FHR-8-300 (11-78)

United States Department of the Interior
Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form

For HCRS use only
received APR 27 1982
date entered

See instructions in *How to Complete National Register Forms*
Type all entries—complete applicable sections

1. Name

historic Ridgewood Historic District

and/or common

2. Location

Roughly bounded by Market and Hobbs Ave., 21st and 24th Sts.

street & number See Item #10 ___ not for publication

city, town Canton ___ vicinity of congressional district 16th (Regula)

state Ohio code 039 county Stark code 051

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
_x_ district	___ public	_x_ occupied	___ agriculture	___ museum
___ building(s)	_x_ private	___ unoccupied	___ commercial	___ park
___ structure	___ both	___ work in progress	___ educational	_x_ private residence
___ site	**Public Acquisition**	**Accessible**	___ entertainment	___ religious
___ object	___ in process	_x_ yes: restricted	___ government	___ scientific
	___ being considered	___ yes: unrestricted	___ industrial	___ transportation
	N/A	___ no	___ military	___ other:

4. Owner of Property

name See continuation sheet

street & number

city, town Canton, Ohio ___ vicinity of state Ohio 44714

5. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Stark County Office Building

street & number 209 West Tuscarawas Street

city, town Canton state Ohio 44702

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

title Ohio Historic Inventory has this property been determined elegible? ___ yes _x_ no

date July, 1980 ___ federal ___ state ___ county ___ local

depository for survey records Ohio Preservation Office

city, town Columbus state Ohio 43211

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
_x_ excellent	___ deteriorated	_x_ unaltered	_x_ original site
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date _____
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

The Ridgewood Historic District is an area of residential buildings extending east and west of Market Avenue North, a major north/south artery, in the City of Canton approximately 20 blocks from the center of town. The District developed between 1919 and 1940, with the majority of its significant buildings having been erected in the decade 1920 to 1930. Of the 190 buildings in the District, 58 Post World War II buildings provide background. There are no intrusions.

The District is typical of other such residential areas in that its homes are relatively large, set back from the street and enhanced by mature overhanging trees and lush plantings. While most of its streets are laid out in a grid pattern, University Avenue and 22nd Street N.W., and the west portion of 22nd and 24th Streets N.E. are curved to provide variation in lot shape and vista, and to discourage the use of the streets as thoroughfares. No unsympathetic commercial strips, no gas stations or parking lots mar the District, although judging from the rate with which such development has taken place in Canton within a few blocks of Ridgewood, this situation may be temporary.

While the buildings were built at more or less the same time, the District exhibits none of the sameness and homogeneity found in post World War II residential developments. Its buildings are architect-designed for the most part and demonstrate the enormous variations of shape, skin, and sensibility that characterize the European Revival styles favored by a number of architects working in this period. Nor is there skimping in the use of materials and craftmanship. Windows of beveled and leaded glass, multifaceted roof lines featuring slate in various shapes and hues, hand-cut stone, tapestry brick, gazebos, battlements and turrets abound, as do variations in cornice treatments featuring the modillions, dentils, and corbelling of the original styles from which these dwellings take their themes. The District's ambience recalls the quality and substance deemed appropriate in their homes by pre-Depression gentry.

The following are typical examples of buildings found throughout the district:

The Mitchell (Albrect, Wilhelm, and Kelly, 1921), Ball (J. Kerr Griffen, 1929), and Giessen Houses (Charles Firestone, 1928) are Tudor Revivals. All three buildings feature, in various executions, pargetting, leaded and multi-lighted casements, voissiors, Tudor-arched entries, coursed stone first and and half-timbered second stories, and potted chimneys in massed arrangements.

The Harris (John S. Kelly, 1930) and Fischgrund Houses (Louis Hoicowitz, 1927) are French Norman Revivals featuring wall dormers and window bays, pilastered entries, hipped roofs (suggestive, if not directly imitative of the mansard), and multiple roof levels. The Lavin (Kelly, 1930) and Blake Houses (Albrect and Wilhelm, 1930) are Georgian Revivals featuring pedimented entries with fan lights, dentiled cornices, shuttered, double-hung sash windows, brick skins, and other elements appropriate to this type.

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In addition to the revival styles of the majority of Ridgewood buildings, several buildings exhibit the transitional features characteristic of the spreading suburban architecture being built in other cities. One such effort, the Fawcett House (John S. Kelly and Arthur Brothers, 1921), was built as a spec house to entice investment in the new allotment. Its rolled roof, suggesting thatch, and its rows of paned casements give its eclecticism a "modern" feeling belying the revival remnants of its Doric-columned entry, arched window moldings suggesting Palladians, and its fan-lighted gable. Another atypical building for the District is the Lehman/Belden House, the earliest house in the area (1890), a substantial vernacular building with Queen Anne and Eastlake elements.

In spite of variations such as these, however, the District has the unified, slightly Europeanized flavor characteristic of other developments of its period, and represents the best in elegant American suburban architecture.

8. Significance

Period	Areas of Significance—Check and justify below			
___ prehistoric	___ archeology-prehistoric	___ community planning	___ landscape architecture	___ religion
___ 1400–1499	___ archeology-historic	___ conservation	___ law	___ science
___ 1500–1599	___ agriculture	___ economics	___ literature	___ sculpture
___ 1600–1699	_x_ architecture	___ education	___ military	___ social/ humanitarian
___ 1700–1799	___ art	___ engineering	___ music	___ theater
___ 1800–1899	___ commerce	___ exploration/settlement	___ philosophy	___ transportation
_x_ 1900–	___ communications	___ industry	___ politics/government	___ other (specify)
		___ invention		

Specific dates 1920 - 1930 **Builder/Architect** Numerous architects are represented

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

The Ridgewood Historic District is significant in that it is the only residential development in the City of Canton built in this period and featuring the architect-designed Revival style buildings popular in the early 20th century. It is significant, too, in that, through its visual amenities--its locally produced lighting standards and paving materials, and in the fact that many of its buildings were designed by local architectural talent--the District highlights home-produced features of Canton's development and preserves them for the future.

The Ridgewood allotment was platted in several stages between 1918 and 1924 and developed by the Leonard Agency, a subsidiary of which, the Canton Home Site Company, was established to manage the development. The largest portion to the west of Market was once farm land held until 1918 by members of the Martin family, though the parcel had been annexed to the city in 1905-6. The east portion, originally called the Bellwood addition and farmed by residents of the Stark County Poor House, was annexed to the city in 1911.

Except for 25th Street, which was paved in 1924 by the city, the remaining streets were paved by private contractors with brick manufactured by Canton's own Metropolitan Paving Brick Company, the largest producer of paving brick in the country. Metropolitan pavers were used in New York's major tunnels and on the Indianapolis speedway. Ridgewood's street lights were manufactured by another Canton firm, Union Metal Manufacturing Company, who built ornamental street lighting standards for first class suburban developments and other uses nation-wide.

Several local architects were responsible for the Revival styles which characterize the District. Charles E. Firestone, known as Canton's leading architect from 1915 to 1959 and responsible for Timken High School, Fawcett Stadium, the Canton Memorial Civic Center, Molly Stark Hospital, and numerous churches, designed twelve buildings in Ridgewood, three of them for himself.

Herman Albrect, practicing out of Massillon until 1925 as Albrect, Wilhelm, and Kelly and out of Cleveland and Massillon thereafter as Albrect and Wilhelm, designed 14 buildings in Ridgewood in addition to portions of the Aultman Hospital, the Massillon Museum and Library, and some 36 other Canton residences.

John Sherwood Kelly, in business for himself after leaving Albrect and Wilhelm in 1925, also did numbers of buildings in northeast Ohio. Teamed with his brother-in-law, contractor Arthur M. Brothers, he designed 18 Ridgewood buildings. And Louis Hoicowitz, a Russian immigrant who made good in home construction and another of Ridgewood's prolific local builders, designed 13 of what were considered to be the most impressive buildings in the District by virtue of his propensity for turrets.

ACREAGE NOT VERIFIED
UTM NOT VERIFIED

9. Major Bibliographical References

Heald, Edward, The Stark County Story, Vols. II, III, IV Part I, IV Part III; (Canton: Stark County Historical Society, 1959)

McCollam, C. Harold, The Brick and Tile Industry in Stark County 1809-1976 (Canton: Stark County Historical Society)

County Records and Atlases.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property approximately 104 acres

Quadrangle name Canton East and Canton West **Quadrangle scale** 1:24,000

UMT References

	Zone	Easting	Northing
A	17	469410	4519000
B	17	469400	4518820
C	17	469200	4518800
D	17	468920	4518560
E	17	468260	4518590
F	17	468300	4519070
G			
H			

Verbal boundary description and justification

See continuation sheet

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state	N/A	code	county	code
state		code	county	code

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Mary L. Reeb, Historic Preservation Officer

organization Stark Co. Regional Planning Commission **date** July, 1980

street & number 209 West Tuscarawas Street **telephone** 454-5651, ext. 264

city or town Canton **state** Ohio 44702

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state X local

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service.

State Historic Preservation Officer signature W. Ray Luce

title SHPO **date** 4/8/82

For HCRS use only

I hereby certify that this property is included in the National Register

Keeper of the National Register **date** 12/14/82

Attest: **date**

Chief of Registration

GPO 938 835

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Among Ridgewood's original residents were members of Canton's corporate elite. Members of the management of Republic Steel lived there as did managers from the two corporations that merged to form it--Berger Manufacturing and United Alloy Steel. Thirteen top executives from the Timken Roller Bearing Company lived in Ridgewood, including two top Timkens, Robert and Henry. A number of the managers of other Canton industries, from stamping and enameling companies to water softener companies, provisioners and rubber companies, were Ridgewood residents as were professionals of all sorts--doctors, lawyers, bankers, and educators.

Ridgewood is a coherent architectural statement announcing Canton's industrial coming-of-age. Its establishment accompanied the event; its buildings embellished it.

The architectural significance of the Ridgewood Historic District lies in its initial building period from 1920-1930. It was during this period that Ridgewood's identity, conveyed through its architecture and landscaping, was established. The tree-lined brick-paved streets display Colonial and Tudor Revival Styles as the prevailing architectural choice of Ridgewood homeowners. The architectural continuity can be traced throughout Ridgewood's development from 1920 to 1940 and to a lesser extent in the more recent construction of the last decades.

Residences built from 1930-1940 closely reproduce the variety of materials and surface quality displayed in the earlier Colonial and Tudor Revival style houses dating from 1920-1930. This quality is to such a high degree that the 1930-1940 houses are considered a contributing part of the district. They clearly convey the continuity of architecture present in Ridgewood.

The later buildings, Post WWII, 1950s to the present, still retain the basic Colonial and Tudor Revival styles, but the richness of their surface quality is expressed to a lesser degree. These buildings, when viewed in the context of the district, maintain the continuity of Ridgewood architecture and serve as background buildings within the historic district.

GEOGRAPHICAL DATA — 10 — 2
Verbal boundary description
and justification

Beginning at a point approximately 185 feet north of the northwest corner of Gibbs Avenue and 24th Street N.E., proceed south 750 feet to a point 150 feet south of the southwest corner of Gibbs Avenue and 22nd Street N.E., then west along property lines to a point approximately 1,125 feet from this point, south to a point approximately 130 feet from this point and west approximately 260 feet from this point arriving at a point on the west side of Market Avenue North 300 feet northeast from the southwest corner of Market Avenue North and 21st Street N.W. Proceed 300 feet southwest along the west side of Market Avenue N. to the southwest corner of 21st Street N.W. and Market Avenue North, then west 225 feet along the south side of 21st Street N.W., then south 160 feet along property lines, west 150 feet along property lines, south 300 feet along property lines, turning west and proceeding approximately 1,900 feet to a point 150 feet south of the southeast corner of Frazier Avenue and 19th Street N.W. Proceed north 1,725 feet along the east side of Frazier Avenue N.W. to the southeast corner of Frazier Avenue and 25th Street N.W.; turn east 2,775 feet along the south side of 25th Street N.W. and Market Avenue North. Proceed south approximately 35 feet, then east 975 feet along property lines to the place of beginning.

The boundaries of the Ridgewood Historic District were drawn to conform to the boundaries of the original Ridgewood development platted in a succession of stages between March, 1918, and December, 1924.

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RIDGEWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT, CANTON, STARK CO., OHIO

1. Michael Manning
302 - 19th Street N.W.

2. W. R. Morrison
322 - 19th Street N.W.

3. Dan Jakab
326 - 19th Street N.W.

4. Mike Fries
332 - 19th Street N.W.

5. R. E. Jenkins
334 - 19th Street N.W.

6. Bernard F. Henrich
336 - 19th Street N.W.

7. Richard C. Sherer
346 - 19th Street N.W.

8. Philip J. Schuchert
352 - 19th Street N.W.

9. Gary Gossett
356 - 19th Street, N.W.

10. Paul Batchelder
404 - 19th Street N.W.

11. John B. Milligan
408 - 19th Street N.W.

12. Herbert Jestel
416 - 19th Street N.W.

13. Eunice M. Rollins
424 - 19th Avenue, N.W.

14. Kai Licht
301 - 19th Street N.W.

15. Joseph Niamtu
307 - 19th Street N.W.

16. C.R. Gilmore
313 - 19th Street N.W.

17. Ted C. Lawson
317 - 19th Street N.W.

18. Alex Mizel
321 - 19th Street N.W.

19. Richard K. Brown
327 - 19th Street N.W.

20. H.S. Weber
333 - 19th Street N.W.

21. Paul O'Connor
337 - 19th Street N.W.

22. George Mani
343 - 19th Street N.W.

23. Robert M. Sweeney
347 - 19th Street N.W.

24. G. A. Fromholtz
351 - 19th Street N.W.

25. Donald Murray
359 - 19th Street N.W.

26. F. D. Olmstead
415 - 19th Street N.W.

27. Mrs. Joan M. Lloyd
419 - 19th Street N.W.

28. Nicholas P. Luchitz
124 - 21st Street, N.W.

29. Miss Louise Smith
126 - 21st Street N.W.

30. William Allen
134 - 21st St. N.W.

31. Gerald W. Johnson
202 - 21st St. N.W.

32. Mr. & Mrs. Wm. L. Luntz
206 - 21st St. N.W.

33. Greenwalt
228 - 21st St. N.W.

34. Theodore Savastano
234 - 21st St. N.W.

35. Charles Sumkin
240 - 21st St. N.W.

36. Stephen D. Thompson
250 - 21st St. N.W.

37. Harley Miller
256 - 21st St. N.W.

38. Dr. Peter E. Kern
125 - 21st St. N.W.

39. George Volkmann
147 - 21st St. N.W.

40. Dr. John D. Botti
151 - 21st St. N.W.

41. Mr Norman L. Reiter
205 - 21st Street, N.W.

42. Mrs. Paul Krider
215 - 21st St. N.W.

43. Daniel M. Belden
225 - 21st St. N.W.

44. Daniel A. Pramuk
227 - 21st St. N.W.

45. Edith Batton
245 - 21st St. N.W.

46. K.W. Kennedy, MD
225 - 21st St. N.W.

47. D. A. Fettman
300 - 21st St. N.W.

48. Dr. Glenn C. Dowell
310 - 21st St. N.W.

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49. Mr. Arthur H. Freedman
314 - 21st Street, N.W.

50. R. E. Rohrig
326 - 21st St. N.W.

51. Mrs. M.S. Humphrey
330 - 21st St. N.W.

52. Gervis Brady
340 - 21st St. N.W.

53. Franklin T. Dannemiller
346 - 21st St. N.W.

54. L. G. Ross
350 - 21st St. N.W.

55. William B. Erlanger
358 - 21st St. N.W.

56. A. C. Olmstead
415 - 19th St. N.W.

57. Mr. B. L. Bertram
420 - 21st St. N.W.

58. Dr. C. S. Sandhu
424 - 21st St. N.W.

59. Gregory R. Wallace
301 - 21st Street, N.W.

60. Dr. Wendell A. Bircher
311 - 21st St. N.W.

61. Mrs. Arthur S. Koenreich
319 - 21st St. N.W.

62. G. L. Ross
325 - 21st St. N.W.

63. Robert P. Eshelman
335 - 21st St. N.W.

64. Dr. Glenn C. Dowell, Jr.
341 - 21st St. N.W.

65. Charles A. Morgan Jr.
351 - 21st St. N.W.

66. Mrs. F.M. Robinson
403 - 21st St. N.W.

67. Mrs. Katherine Smith
415 - 21st St. N.W.

68. Mr. Louis Rose
421 - 21st St. N.W.

69. Wilkof-Morris Steel Corp.
1525 Waynesburg Dr. S.E.

70. Patrick R. Ferron
140 - 22nd St. N.W.

71. James Blake
150 - 22nd Street, N.W.

72. Thomas Seaman
204-22nd St. N.W.

73. Edward J. Capri
220 - 22nd St. N.W.

74. William Barron
236 - 22nd St. N.W.

75. Dr. Reich Watterson
244 - 22nd St. N.W.

76. O. Lee Thomas
252 - 22nd St. N.W.

77. Mr. E. Lang D'Atri
151 - 22nd St. N.W.

78. H. B Fawcett, Jr.
223 - 22nd St. N.W.

79. Roger Shook
237 - 22nd St. N.W.

80. Mr. T. L. Ludwig
245 - 22nd St. N.W.

81. Henry Kidder
310 - 22nd St. N.W.

82. John S. Duerr
318 - 22nd St. N.W.

83. Walter Eynon
326 - 22nd Street, N.W.

84. Robert Stoller
338 - 22nd St. N.W.

85. Daniel Shirkey
344 - 22nd St. N.W.

86. J. H. Hadjian
350 - 22nd St. N.W.

87. Mr. Edw. P. Hafer
402 - 22nd St. N.W.

88. Charles Balough, Jr.
408 - 22nd St. N.W.

89. Mr. Bernard Dick
414 - 22nd St. N.W.

90. Nick B. Gliatta
420 - 22nd St. N.W.

91. Mr. Wm. Clarke
305 - 22nd St. N.W.

92. Glenn Silverhart
311 - 22nd St. N.W.

93. Mr. N. M. Mussulin
319 - 22nd St. N.W.

94. Pete Brandon
325 - 22nd St. N.W.

95. M.M. McCann
333 - 22nd St. N.W.

96. John M. Kaufholtz
345 - 22nd Street, N.W.

97. P. C. Frederick
359 22nd St. N.W.

98. R. J. Dickinson
407 22nd St. N.W.

99. G.E. Kendell
421 - 22nd St. N.W.

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100. Lawrence M. Cohen
176 - 23rd Street, N.W.

101. Dale M. Holwick, Jr.
200 - 23rd Street, N.W.

102. Donald Steiner
220 - 23rd St. N.W.

103. Dr. Charles Peller
222 - 23rd St. N.W.

104. Samuel E. Dowell
236 - 23rd St. N.W.

105. Mrs. Joseph F. Toot
244 - 23rd St. N.W.

106. David Meekison
252 - 23rd St. N.W.

107. Edward W. Czech
119 - 23rd Street, N.W.

108. Miriam F. Hinterleiter
127 - 23rd St. N.W.

109. Dr. Sheila Fisher
179 - 23rd Street, N.W.

110. Mrs. Benjamin Shapero
205 - 23rd St. N.W.

111. E. J. Karlson
211 23rd St. N.W.

112. Dr. Jerone Fladen
223 - 23rd Street, N.W.

113. Dorothy B. Jacobson
235 - 23rd St. N.W.

114. James R. Lotze
245 - 23rd St. N.W.

115. W. W. Wilbur
253-23rd St. N.W.

116. Frank Fleischer
263 - 23rd St. N.W.

117. Dan Reines
300 - 23rd Street, N.W.

118. Richard Griffith
310 - 23rd St. N.W.

119. C. G. Danielson
318 - 23rd St. N.W.

120. Arthur Leb
326 - 23rd St. N.W.

121. J. G. Hlavaty
344 - 23rd St. N.W.

122. John Wilkens
356 - 23rd St. N.W.

123. W. H. Breckbill
402 - 23rd St. N.W.

124. Mrs. Robert E. Schreiber
408 - 23rd St. N.W.

125. Mr. T. S. Dupaski
414 - 23rd St. N.W.

126. Mrs. Herbert Buker
420 - 23rd Street, N.W.

127. J. Wesley Pieper
428 - 23rd St. N.W.

128. Charles Thoman
301 - 23rd Street, N.W.

129. James Rice
311 - 23rd St. N.W.

130. Nancy C. Ramsayer
333 - 23rd St. N.W.

131. Mrs. G.P. Maloney
339 - 23rd St. N.W.

132. Anthony Marinos
345 - 23rd St. N.W.

133. John Kanam
351 - 23rd Street, N.W.

134. Mr. Donald Smellie
357 - 23rd St. N.W.

135. Mr. Jack B. Liberator
403 - 23rd St. N.W.

136. Mr. Dennis J. Newhouse
409 - 23rd St. N.W.

137. Mr. Gaylord Adams
421 - 23rd St. N.W.

138. Richard Dowding
427 - 23rd St. N.W.

139. R. D. Myser
132 - 25th St. N.W.

140. Dr. Ian B. Hamilton
160 - 25th St. N.W.

141. H. D. Ladrach
178 - 25th St. N.W.

142. Albert F. Kring
188 - 25th Street, N.W.

143. Alan Meltzer
260 - 25th St. N.W.

144. Juliet Greene
304 - 25th St. N.W.

145. Mr. Bruce O. Smith
318 - 25th St. N.W.

146. John R. Werren
332 - 25th Street, N.W.

147. Mr. R. R. Kennedy
344 - 25th Street, N.W.

148. Panagiota Macredes
356 - 25th St. N.W.

149. Mr. John Wetmore
402 - 25th Street, N.W.

150. Mr. H. P. Ingham
414 - 25th Street, N.W.

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151. Mr. John B. Quinn
420 - 25th Street, N.W.

152. Jane H. Gastman
2129 Market Ave. N.

153. Clyde E. Roberts
2111 Market Avenue, N.

154. Earl Shadrach
2201 Market Ave. N.

155. Mrs. M. F. Marku
2207 Market Ave. N.

156. Beatrice DeCorps
2405 Market North

157. Mr. Herbert Art
2121 University Circle, N.W.

158. Ralph Shipley
2233 University Ave., N.W.

159. E. H. Fuchs
2303 University Ave. N.W.

160. T. R. McClanahan
2405 University Avenue, N.W.

161. Mr. David L. Lash
119 University Ave. N.W.

162. John S. Johns
2118 University Ave. N.W.

163. Sanford S. Lazarus
2134 University Circle, N.W.

164. Mary Schumacher
2208 University Ave. N.W.

165. Mrs. Freeman F. Tudor
2216 University Circle, N.W.

166. Mr. J. P. Hanlon
2230 University Circle N.W.

167. Mr. Milton Dershwit
2304 University Avenue, N.W.

168. Victor Fenton
2310 University N.W.

169. Mr. Wm. Hamann
2404 University Avenue, N.W.

170. F. W. Rauch
2412 University Ave. N.W.

171. Theodore Ohls
2226 Harvard N.W.

172. Mr. Lawrence Donahue
2121 Logan Ave. N.W.

173. Mr. M.B. Scoville
2409 Logan Avenue, N.W.

174. Dr. L.M. Palomar
2205 Yale Ave. N.W.

175. Mr. C.K. Sims
1919 Yale N.W.

176. Richard M. Conley
2003 Yale Ave. N.W.

177. Mr. Russell Chance
1920 Yale Ave. N.W.

178. Mr. V.R. Mayfield
2000 Yale N.W.

179. Delbert Walker
1916 Frazer Ave. N.W.

180. M.L. Meckel
2000 Frazer Ave. N.W.

181. Henry S. Belden, III
140 - 19th St. N.W.

182. J.W. Oliver Jr.
148 - 19th St. N.W.

183. Gerald Krainess
200 - 19th St. N.W.

184. Robert P. Morrow
204 - 19th Street, N.W

185. Carole J. Griffiths
218 - 19th St. N.W.

186. Arthur E. Gibbs
232 - 19th St. N.W.

187. J. Steven Renkert
234 - 19th St. N.W.

188. Ivan Beggs
236 - 19th St. N.W.

189. Victor J. Helling
254 - 19th St. N.W.

190. Gary W. Mull
260 - 19th St. N.W.

191. Malone College
Canton, Ohio

192. Martha K. Lavin
153 - 19th St. N.W.

193. Church of the Savior
United Methodist
120 Cleveland Ave. S.

194. Carl Dinsenbacher
225 - 19th St. N.W.

195. Mrs. Darwin Luntz
231 19th St. N.W.

196. Mrs. George Deuble
247 - 19th St. N.W.

197. Dr. Cyril Gross
261 19th St. N.W.

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RIDGEWOOD HISTORIC DISTRIC, CANTON, STARK CO., OHIO

198. Dr. Ralph Ramsayer
804-22nd St. N.E.
Canton, OH 44714

199. Paul Heller
731 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, OH 44714

200. Mr. Gerald Woltman
2308 N. Market Ave.
Canton, OH 44714

201. Mr. Larry Russell
2316 N. Market Ave.
Canton, OH 44714

202. Julie Kline
2318 N. Market Ave.
Canton, Ohio 44714

203. Dr. William Wilson
2410 N. Market Ave.
Canton, Ohio 44714

204. Mr. R.A. Ranalli
2133 Spring Ave. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

205. Mr. R. Katz
2129 Spring Ave. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

206. Mr. Jonathan Stein
719 - 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

207. Dr. Irwin Lilenfield
921 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

208. Mr. Donald McVehil
914 - 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

209. Mrs. R. Lamb
1005 - 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

210. Mr. James Clark
1011 - 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

211. John Kristoff
1019 - 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

212. Louise Khourey
702 - 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

213. Mr. Frank Boyer
1000-22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

214. Mr. Thomas Keeley
1004 - 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

215. Mr. Frank G. Provo
1010-22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

216. C. Capri
805 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

217. Bill Ittner
815 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

218. Mr. Fred Martin
901 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

219. Dr. Irving Gordon
907 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

220. Mr. Ray Pelanda
915 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

221. Mr. William Summit
921 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

222. Mrs. F.A. Shapiro
1003 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

223. Paul Vignos
1011 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

224. Mr. John Kiminas
123 - 22nd St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

225. Mr. Jerry Hontas
710 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

226. Mr. Jerry Lockshin
716 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

227. Mr. Kenneth Klotz
806 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

228. Mr. Jerry Hontas
814 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

229. Mr. Jack Nelson
900 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

230. Mr. Harold Sternberg
920 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

231. Mr. William Kaufman
1004 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

232. Mr. Allen Frease
1010 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

233. Mr. Mark Downes
1018 - 24th St. N.E.
Canton, Ohio 44714

Substantive Review

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

Property: Ridgewood Historic District
State, County: OH, Stark
Federal Agency: _____

Working No. 4/27/82-1185
Fed. Reg. Date: _____
Date Due: 5-27-82 / 6-11-82

Action: ___ ACCEPT
✓ RETURN 6/10/82
___ REJECT

___ resubmission
___ nomination by person or local government
___ owner objection
___ appeal

photos ✓
maps ✓

Substantive Review: ✓ sample ___ request ___ appeal ___ NR decision

Reviewer's comments: Laid out from 1919 to 1924, the Ridgewood H.D. hosts a fine collection of Revival Style residences brick streets, and locally produced street lights. Development of area coincided with industrial development and prosperity of city of Canton as successful businessmen etc. found their homes here. District appears cohesive with most of the buildings dating to 1920s.

Recom./Criteria Return
Reviewer Lee Pelland
Discipline Arch Hist
Date 6/1/82
✓ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ✓ technical corrections cited below
✓ substantive reasons discussed below

✓ 1. Name

✓ 2. Location

✓ 3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

✓ 4. Owner of Property

✓ 5. Location of Legal Description

✓ 6. Representation in Existing Surveys

has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes ___ no

X 7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	___ original site
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date ___
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

✓ summary paragraph
X completeness
✓ clarity
X alterations/integrity
X dates
✓ boundary selection

Please identify on map or in #7 the dates for less than 50-year old buildings
Please describe the character of post-World War II buildings and assess their impact on district's integrity. Do buildings of late 1930s and early 1940s differ in style, character etc from 1920s designs or are they basically the same?

For NPS use only

X 8. Significance

Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates | Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ✓ summary paragraph
- X completeness
- ✓ clarity
- ✓ applicable criteria
- ✓ justification of areas checked
- X relating significance to the resource
- ✓ context
- ✓ relationship of integrity to significance
- X justification of exception
- ___ other

Please clarify and justify the district's period of significance: 1920-1930 is arbitrary considering similar post-1930 development. With justification, 1930s and early 1940s buildings may contribute as integral parts of district. Post World War II buildings do not likely contribute. Please define period of significance and provide some rationale for identifying contributing and non-contributing buildings.

✓ 9. Major Bibliographical References

X 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property ✓

Quadrangle name

UMT References

Verbal boundary description and justification

X along 25th, Gibbs, and Frazier Sts (i.e. original brick pavement), or revise boundaries to exclude pavement of boundary streets. Please justify the inclusion of pavement

✓ 11. Form Prepared By

✓ 12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ___ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

Title | date

X 13. Other

- X Maps Please label UTM coordinates on map. Please date 1932 to Post-WWII buildings on map (sketch map).
- X Photographs Please provide representative photographs of non-contributing, or post World War II buildings.
- ___ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to L McClelland

Signed Bell Giordano Date 6/10/82 Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

RIDGEWOOD HISTORIC DISTRICT, OHIO

Continuation Sheet

The main question with this kind of resource is what is considered contributing and non-contributing. Post World War II buildings are identified on map, and number 58 of total 198 buildings in district according to #7. Majority of buildings are said to date to 1920-30, and period of significance is given as 1920-1930. The nomination fails to address this issue, by providing a list of non-contributing buildings or by defining what is considered contributing and justifying this in terms of NR criteria. There are no photos or description of post World War II buildings. Little other than date differentiates the 1920s and 1930s buildings; if justified both might be considered contributing. However, it's not likely that post-W.W. II bldgs could be considered contributing. (Depending on their character - in time, they may achieve significance) Would be better if we knew what they are.

Also, is there a logical cut-off point for period of significance? 1930 is an arbitrary date. Note #7 also says that district developed between 1919 and 1940. We need a better idea of what the less-than-50 year old buildings are and when they were built.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES — EVALUATION / RETURN SHEET

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service
Substantive Review

Ridgewood Historic District
OH, Stark

Working No. 4.27.82-1185
Fed. Reg. Date: 2.4.83
Date Due: 12/24/82
Action: ✓ ACCEPT 12/14/82
___ RETURN
___ REJECT
Federal Agency: ___

✓
___ resubmission
___ nomination by person or local government
___ owner objection
___ appeal

Substantive Review: ___ sample ___ request ___ appeal ___ NR decision

Reviewer's comments:

It is difficult to tell exactly what is original and recent construction. It appears, however, that the 30% buildings have been isolated as those less than 50 years old structures which contribute. I find the nomination presents an eligible district.

Recom./Criteria c/accept
Reviewer Lisa Pierce
Discipline A.H.
Date 12.19.82
___ see continuation sheet

Nomination returned for: ___ technical corrections cited below
___ substantive reasons discussed below

1. Name

2. Location

3. Classification

Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use
	Public Acquisition	Accessible	

4. Owner of Property

5. Location of Legal Description

6. Representation in Existing Surveys

Has this property been determined eligible? ___ yes ___ no

7. Description

Condition		Check one	Check one
___ excellent	___ deteriorated	___ unaltered	___ original site
___ good	___ ruins	___ altered	___ moved date ___
___ fair	___ unexposed		

Describe the present and original (if known) physical appearance

✓ ___ summary paragraph
___ completeness
X clarity Still confusing because up dated ~~but~~ was not put on nomination forms.
___ alterations/integrity
___ dates
✓ ___ boundary selection (see sector 10)

8. Significance

Period | Areas of Significance—Check and justify below

Specific dates | Builder/Architect

Statement of Significance (in one paragraph)

- ✓ summary paragraph
- ___ completeness
- ___ clarity
- ___ applicable criteria
- ___ justification of areas checked
- ___ relating significance to the resource
- ___ context
- ___ relationship of integrity to significance
- ___ justification of exception
- ___ other

9. Major Bibliographical References

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated property _____

Quadrangle name _____

UMT References

Verbal boundary description and justification

NEW CONTINUATION SHEET PROVIDED.

11. Form Prepared By

12. State Historic Preservation Officer Certification

The evaluated significance of this property within the state is:

___ national ___ state ___ local

State Historic Preservation Officer signature

title | date

13. Other

- X Maps USGS DOES NOT APPEAR CHANGED - BUT NOT CRITICAL
- ✓ Photographs I THINK PROVIDED.
- ___ Other

Questions concerning this nomination may be directed to _____

Signed _____ Date _____ Phone: 202 272-3504

Comments for any item may be continued on an attached sheet

140 - 19th S

1890

View 1
Lehman/Belden House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: 1980
Negs: SCRPC

JOHN SHORTRID
PHOTOGRAP
4730 YALE AV
CANTON.OHIO 4

Lehman/Belden

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

145 - 19th St. N.W.

1921

Albrecht, Wilhelm &
Kelly

View 2
Mitchel House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton. Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
Negs: SCRPC

3.

201 - 19th St. N.W.
1929
J. Kerr Giffen

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

View 3
Ball House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

4

234 - 19th St. N.W.
1921
John S. Kelly

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON,OHIO 44709

View 4
Fawcett House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

247 - 19th St.,N.W.
1927
Taylor & Taylor

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON,OHIO 44709

5

View 5
Deuble House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June 1980
negs: SCRPC

6.

261 - 19th St. N.W.
1928
Louis Hoicowitz

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

View 6
Adolph Abrams House
Ridgewood Historic District
Cantcn, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June 1980
negs: SCPPC

415 - 19th St. N.W.
1927
Herman J. Albrecht

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON,OHIO 44709

View 7
Rose House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

424

424 - 19th St.,N.W.
1923-24
Sears Pre-fab

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON,OHIO 44709

8

Leroy Contie House

View 8
Leroy Contie House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON,OHIO 44709

125 - 21st St. N.W.
1928
Charles E. Firestone

9

View 9
Homer Giessen House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
degs: SCRPC

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

147 - 21st St. N.W.
1937
George B. Mayer, Cleveland, Ohio

View 10
David Livingston House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

10

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

227 - 21st St. N.W.

1927

Herman J. Albrecht

View 11
William Umstattd House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

12.

255 - 21st St. N.W.
1930
John S. Kelly

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON,OHIO 44709

View 12
William Harris House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

256 - 21st St.N.W.
1930
John S. Kelly

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

View 13
Arthur Lavin House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

14

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

403 - 21st St. N.W.

1923
Albrecht, Wilhelm &
Kelly

View 14
Bletzer House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

15.

132 - 22nd St.,N.W.
1932
Louis Hoicowitz

JOHN SHORTRIDGE
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

View 15
John Obermeier House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

223 - 22nd
1934-19

View 16
Bowman/Fawcett House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

TRIDGE JR.
RAPHY
E AVE.N.W.
H10 44709

Bowman / Fawcett House

236 - 22nd St. N.W.

1926

Charles E. Firestone

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

View 17
George Wille House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos:J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

804 - 22nd St. N.E.

1925

Architect reported to be Italian

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

18

View 18
Clarence Fisher House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date, June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

19

View 19
Homer Deuble House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTO
4730 YA
CANTON.

805 - 22nd St.,N.E.

1927

John Sherwood Kelly

20.

179 - 23rd St. N.W.
1926
Albrecht & Wilhelm

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON,OHIO 44709

View 20
Charles Luntz House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

21

View 21
Elmer Schellhase House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

200 - 23rd St. N.W.
1927
John Sherwood Kelly

211 - 23rd St. N.W.

1930

Albrecht & Wilhelm

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON,OHIO 44709

22

View 22
John Blake House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos; J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

23.

View 23
Bramwell Holwick House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio'

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: winter, 1980
negs: SCRPC

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4750 DALE AVE. N.W.
CANTON, OHIO 44709

235 - 23rd St. N.W.
1928
Albrecht & Wilhelm

24.

300 - 23rd St. N.W.

1930

U.K. Vishaney, Pittsburg, Pa.

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

View 24
Max Silver House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

711 - 24th St

1928

Paul Long - E

View 25
Lee Ellsworth House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

JOHN SHORTRI
PHOTOGRAP
4730 YALE AV
CANTON,OHIO 4

Lee Ellsworth House

2129 Market Ave. North
1930
V. DiBlasio, Builder

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 [illegible] AVE.N.W.
CANTON, OHIO 44709

View 26
Shirley French House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

21

27.

2130 North Market Ave.
1937
Paul C. Long

View 27
Bernard Erlanger House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

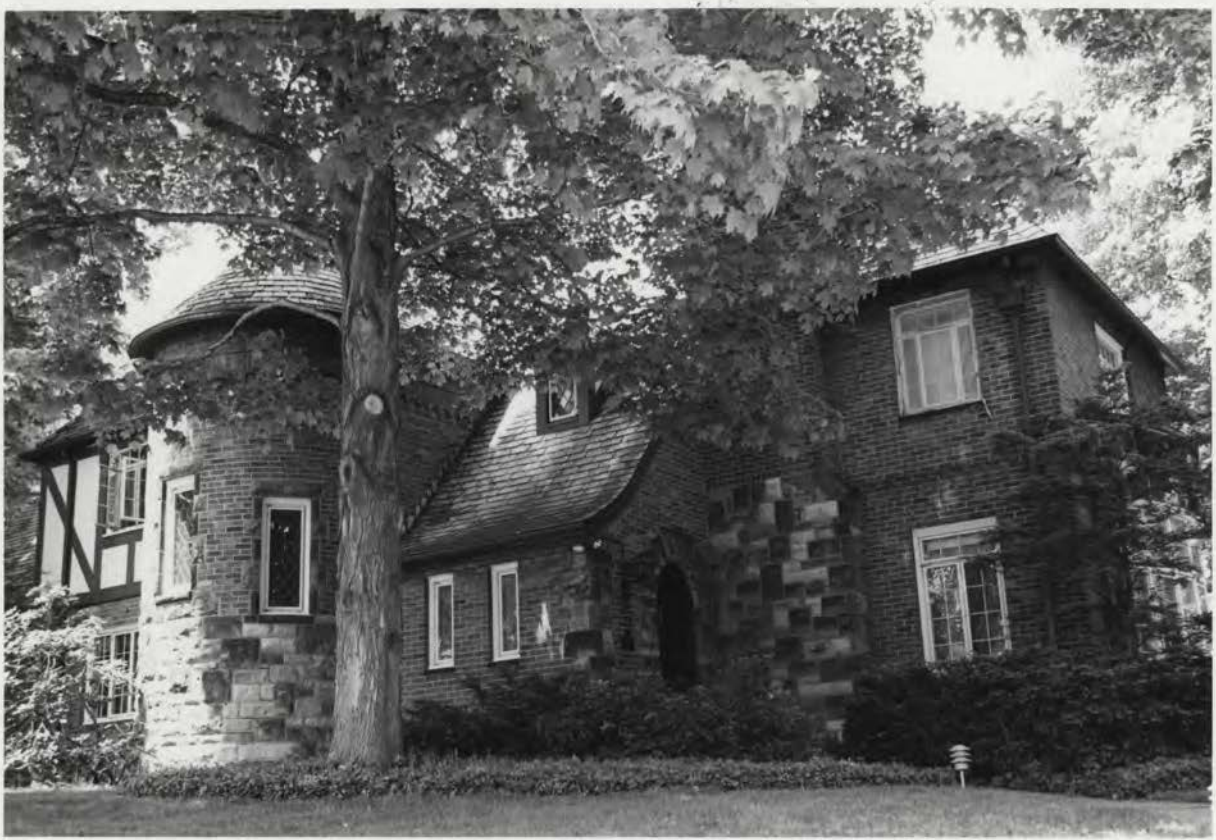
Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

28.

2210 North Market Ave.
1923
Charles E. Firestone

View 28
William Erlanger House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: unknown
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC



29

2303 University Ave.NW
1932
Louis Hoicowitz, Bld.

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

View 29
Simon Fischgrund House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

30.

2000 Frazer Ave. N.W.

1926

Schneider Lumber Co.

JOHN SHORTRIDGE JR.
PHOTOGRAPHY
4730 YALE AVE.N.W.
CANTON.OHIO 44709

View 30
Merlin Schneider House
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

Ridgewood Historical District
Canton, Stark Co., Ohio
Photos: J. Shortridge
Date: October 1982
Negs: SCRPC
View 31:222 23rd N.W., north facade,
facing south

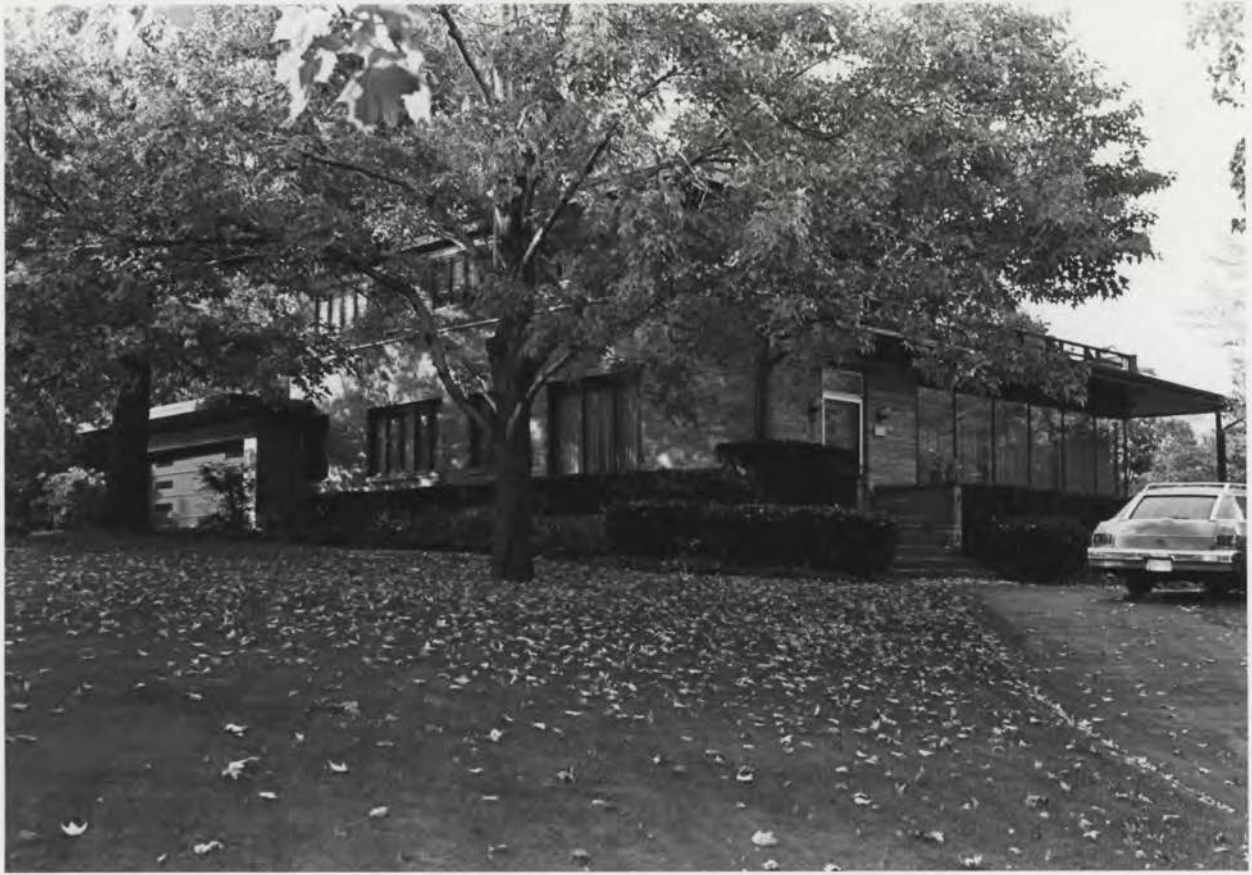
222-23rd N.W.

Ridgewood Historical District
Canton, Stark Co., Ohio
Photos: J. Shortridge
Date: October 1982
Negs: SCRPC
View 32: 176 23rd N.W., north facade,
facing south

176 23rd N.W.

Ridgewood Historical District
Canton, Stark Co., Ohio
Photos: J. Shortridge
Date: October 1982
Negs: SCRPC
View 33: 147 21st N.W., south facade,
facing north

N.W.



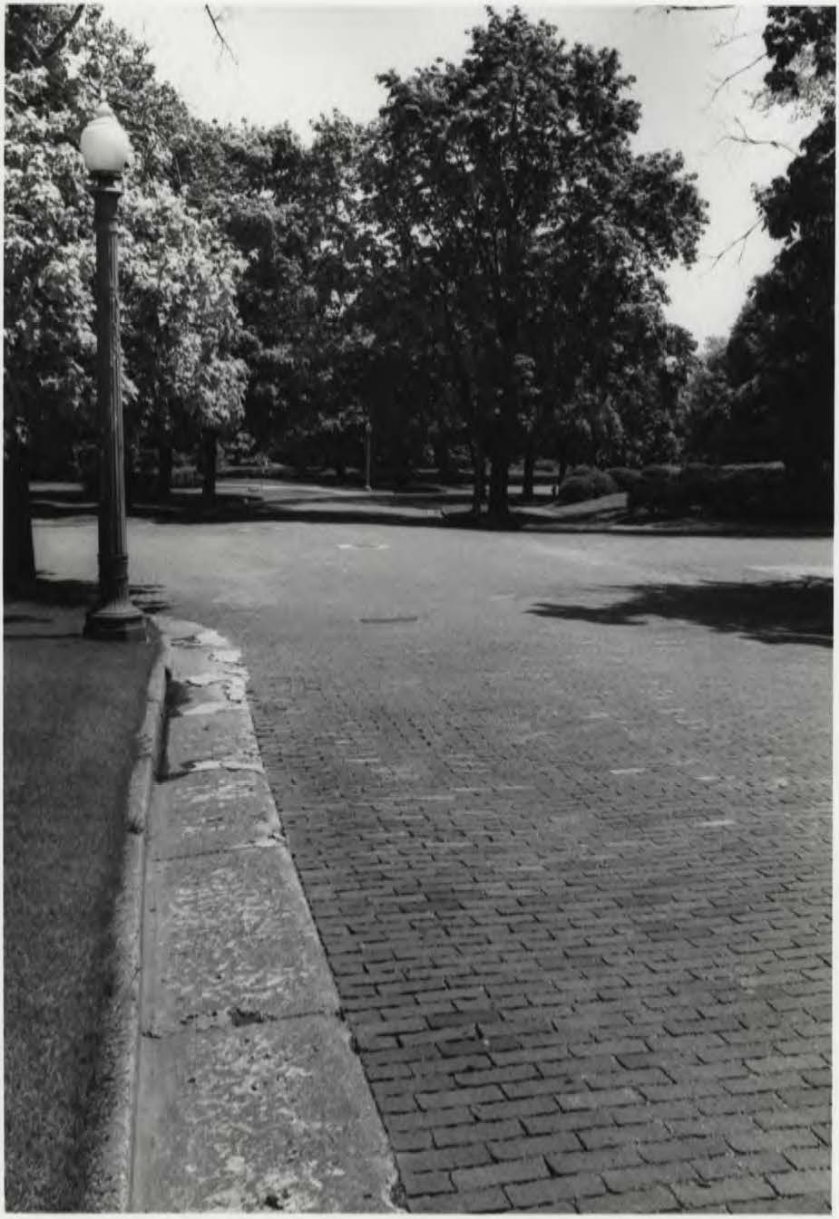
Ridgewood Historical District
Canton, Stark Co., Ohio
Photos: J. Shortridge
Date: October 1982
Negs: SCRPC
View 34: 2209 University, southeast corner,
facing northwest

Ridgewood Historical District
Canton, Stark Co., Ohio
Photos: J. Shortridge
Date: October 1982
Negs: SCRPC
View 35: 908 22nd N.E., north facade,
facing south

908 - 22nd N.E.

Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark Co., Ohio
Photos: J. Shortridge
Date: October 1982
Negs: SCRPC
View 36: 168 23rd N.W., north facade,
facing south.

168-23rd N.W.



Streetscape, brick street
and ornamental standard
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

22nd Street
looking east

View 3b

Ornamental lighting standard
Union Metal Manufacturing Co.
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos; J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

View 37

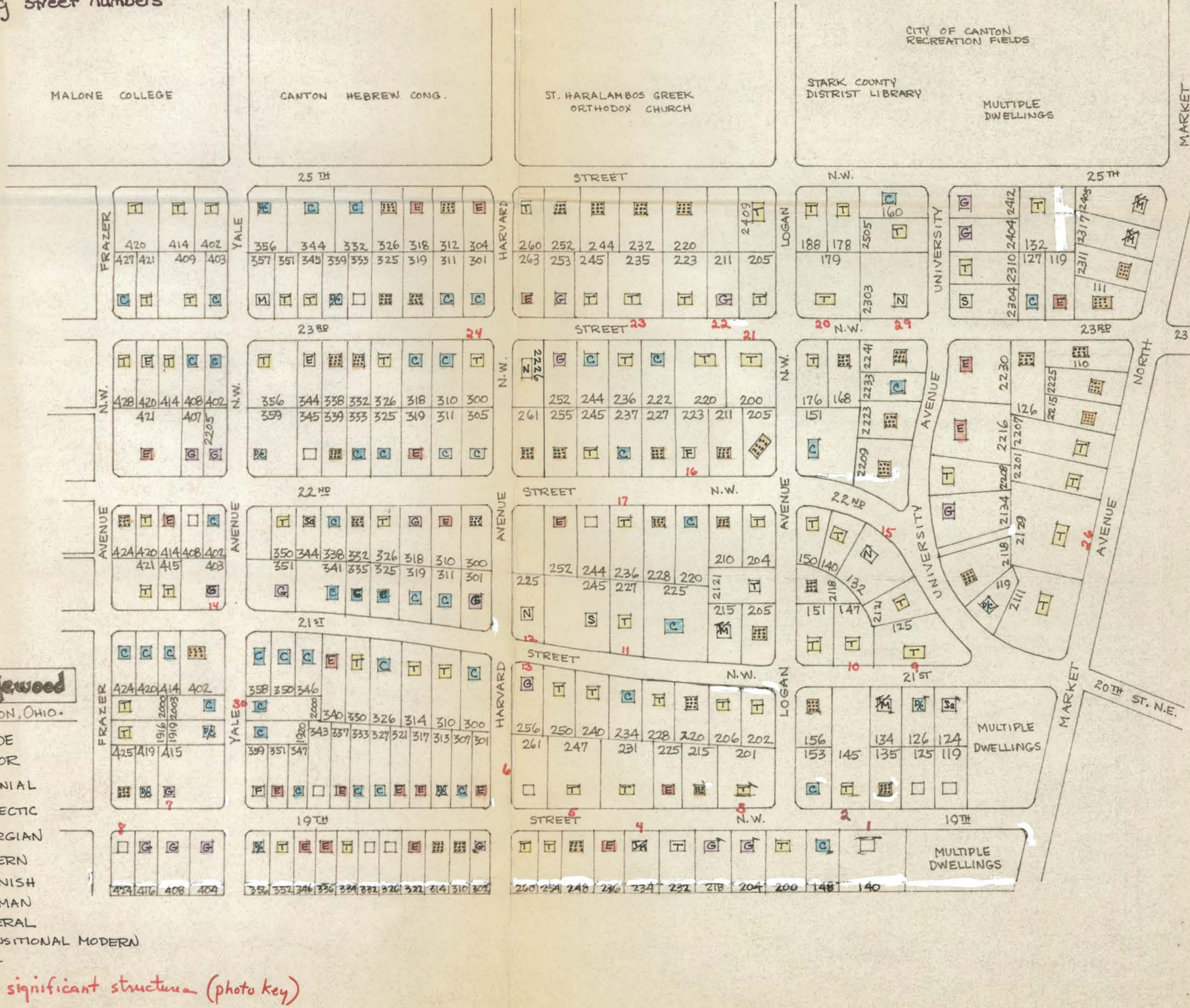
Ornamental lighting standard
Union Metal Manufacturing Co.
Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark, Ohio

Photos: J. Shortridge
date: June, 1980
negs: SCRPC

View 3B

Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, Stark Co., Ohio

Map indicating street numbers



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CANTON EAST QUADRANGLE
OHIO—STARK CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Revised in cooperation with State of Ohio agencies

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1957. Field checked 1958. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Ohio coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

Entire area lies within Congress Lands north of the Old Seven Ranges Land lines based on the Ohio River Base

UTM GRID AND 1978 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24 000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of Ohio agencies from aerial photographs taken 1976. Map edited 1978. This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, hard surface
Secondary highway, hard surface
Light-duty road, hard or improved surface
Unimproved road
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1978

CANTON EAST, OHIO
N4045—W8115/7.5

1967
PHOTOREVISED 1978
AMS 4765 IV SE—SERIES V852

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

CANTON WEST QUADRANGLE
OHIO—STARK CO.
7.5 MINUTE SERIES (TOPOGRAPHIC)

Mapped, edited, and published by the Geological Survey
Revised in cooperation with State of Ohio agencies

Control by USGS and USC&GS

Topography by photogrammetric methods from aerial photographs taken 1957. Field checked 1958. Revised from aerial photographs taken 1966. Field checked 1967

Polyconic projection. 1927 North American datum
10,000-foot grid based on Ohio coordinate system, north zone
1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17, shown in blue

Fine red dashed lines indicate selected fence and field lines where generally visible on aerial photographs. This information is unchecked

Red tint indicates areas in which only landmark buildings are shown

Entire area lies within Congress Lands north of the Old Seven Ranges Land lines based on the Ohio River Base

UTM GRID AND 1978 MAGNETIC NORTH DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET

SCALE 1:24000

CONTOUR INTERVAL 10 FEET
NATIONAL GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM OF 1929

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
FOR SALE BY U. S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA 22092
A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

Revisions shown in purple compiled in cooperation with State of Ohio agencies from aerial photographs taken 1976. Map edited 1978. This information not field checked

Purple tint indicates extension of urban areas

QUADRANGLE LOCATION

ROAD CLASSIFICATION

Primary highway, all weather, hard surface
Secondary highway, all weather, hard surface
Light-duty road, all weather, improved surface
Unimproved road, fair or dry weather
Interstate Route
U. S. Route
State Route

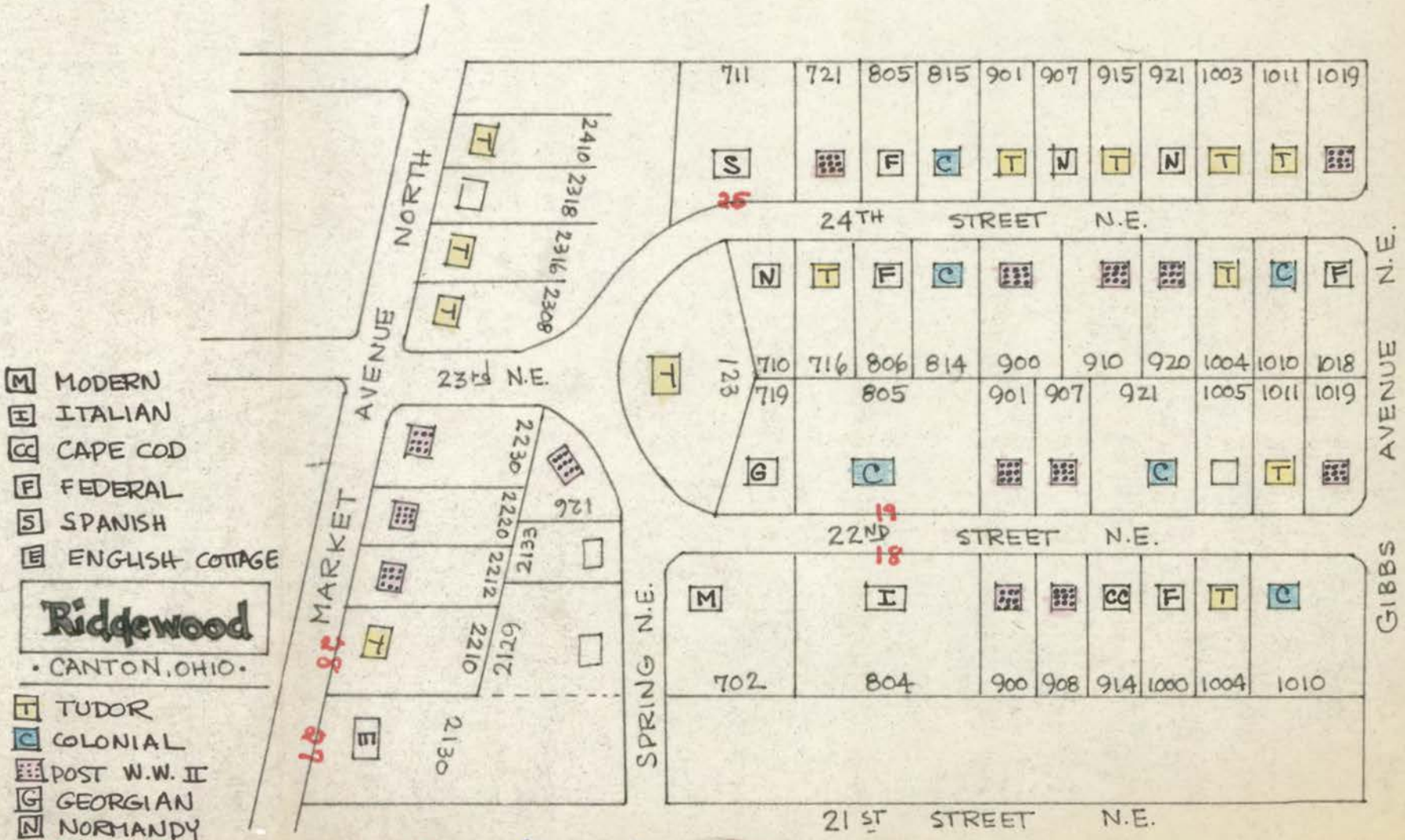
INTERIOR—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, RESTON, VIRGINIA—1978

CANTON WEST, OHIO
N4045—W8122.5/7.5

1967
PHOTOREVISED 1978
AMS 4765 IV SW—SERIES V852

Ridgewood Historic District
Canton, OH
Stark County.

Map indicating Street numbers



Ridgewood Historic District

CANTON, OHIO

STARK County

STRUCTURES MORE THAN 50 YEARS OLD

STRUCTURES BUILT 1933 - 1940

STRUCTURES BUILT 1941 - 1980

AMENDED BOUNDARIES

SCALE: 1" = 300'±

CANTON PRESERVATION SOCIETY

P.O. Box 174
Canton, Ohio 44701

October 21, 1980

Mr. David Simmons
Ohio Historic Preservation Office
I-71 and 17th Avenue
Columbus, Ohio 43211

Dear Dave;

The Board of Trustees of the Canton Preservation Society has asked me to express to you its enthusiastic support for the nomination of Ridgewood to the National Register of Historic Places.

We feel that the preservation of this neighborhood is vital to the community because of its valuable collection of revival-style buildings and its dramatic documentation of an important era in Canton's history. Designation as an historic district would help to protect the area from encroaching degeneration.

We would very much appreciate your informing the State Review Board of our strong belief that Ridgewood should be nominated to the National Register.

Thanks so much for all your help.

Sincerely,

Jane

Jane Reeves
President

Ohio Historic Preservation Office
Ohio Historical Center I-71 & 17th Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43211 (614) 466-1500

April 16, 1982

Ms. Carol Shull, Acting Keeper
National Register of Historic Places
Department of the Interior
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Ms. Shull:

Enclosed are seven new National Register nominations and two resubmissions. The appropriate notification procedures have been followed for the new nominations and all have been approved by the state review board.

New Nominations

Name	County
Rural Chapels Along the War of 1812 Auglaize Trail	Allen, Putnam and Van Wert
Keyt, Gideon, House	Cuyahoga
English, William, House	Darke
East Main Street Historic District	Highland
Brighton-Dryden Historic District	Muskingum
Canal Fulton Historic District	Stark
Ridgewood Historic District	Stark

Resubmissions

Johnson, Thomas, House	Coshocton
Lewis, Samuel, House	Richland

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

W. Ray Luce

W. Ray Luce
State Historic Preservation Officer

WRL/DS:vb

Enclosures

Ohio Historic Preservation Office
Ohio Historical Center I-71 & 17th Avenue Columbus, Ohio 43211 (614) 466-1500

November 1, 1982

Ms. Carol Shull, Chief
Department of Registration
National Register of Historic Places
440 G Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear Carol:

Enclosed is one resubmission, the National Register nomination of the Ridgewood Historic District, Canton, Stark County, Ohio.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

W. Ray Luce

W. Ray Luce
State Historic Preservation Officer

WRL:BP:dd

Encl.

X.c: Jeffrey Brown

RIDGEWOOD UPDATE

Ridgewood's nomination was first presented to the Ohio Historic Sites Preservation Advisory Board in August, 1980. Since then, Ridgewood Preservation Inc. has continued its efforts to safeguard the architectural and historical heritage of the neighborhood. In addition to the National Register nomination, the future of the 1920's decorative street lighting standards and the restoration of the brick streets were the primary concerns. Significant progress has been made.

In the fall of 1979 the City of Canton signed a ten year contract with the Ohio Power Company which specifically includes the retention of Ridgewood's street lights. They had been manufactured in Canton by Union Metal Manufacturing Company, a pioneer and a leader in the manufacturing of decorative street lights in the 1920's. Ohio Power had initially proposed that they be replaced as obsolete but the resulting neighborhood outcry forced a reconsideration.

Since then the street lights have all been repaired, refurbished and repainted. They look wonderful (photo included) and appear to be functioning well. Ohio Power

Company is still skeptical about their long range future and Ridgewood Preservation, Inc. has established a committee to oversee the situation.

Ridgewood's brick streets are also a legacy from a 1920's industry. At that time Canton was considered the "Paving Brick Capital of the World" and Canton's own Metropolitan Paving Brick Company was the world's largest single producer. Unfortunately, the City of Canton adopted a policy of ashhalting the brick streets and by 1980 when Ridgewood's nomination was first presented, the majority of Ridgewood's brick streets had been blacktopped. Only 22nd Street, N.W., University Avenue, N.W. and a portion of Logan Avenue, N.W. remained brick.

The City Administration, and in particular Robert F. Fisher, Service Director, is to be commended for its willingness to listen to the request made by Ridgewood's residents that its brick streets be restored. 19th, 21st, and 23rd Streets, N.W. which had been asphalted ten to fifteen years ago were badly in need of repair. The Canton City Planning Department conducted a study and published a report on Street and Curb Restorations in November of 1980. They recommended that the City adopt a "Brick Street Preservation/Restoration Program" and went on to say:

"First priority streets to be restored are

> in what is known as the Ridgewood Historic District. Restoration of the asphalt-covered streets, along with the 1920's vintage street light posts and lamps that exist in the area whould help establish an appropriate period setting for the Historic District."

In September, 1981, the blacktop was removed from 19th, 21st and 23rd Streets N.W. It is anticipated that 22nd and 24th Streets N.E. will be de-asphalted this fall. Unfortunately there was some damage to the bricks during the removal process and there were also many places where the bricks had not been replaced after work by the utility companies. The Brick street Restoration Program is scheduled to get underway later this summer. At the present petitions are circulating by block on the above mentioned streets. They call for the replacement of the gutters, curbs and sidewalks at the time the brick streets are repaired. The gutters will probably be widened 12" - 18" and the bricks removed from this area will be used to replace the damaged bricks in the middle of the street. Although the consent of 75% of the property owners is needed for the work to proceed, the petitons which have been completed have had from 90% to 100% approval.

Ridgewood as a neighborhood has received recognition over the last several years in various ways. The Canton City Board of Zoning Appeals has supported the single family, residential nature of the neighborhood as has the Canton City

Planning Department. Real estate ads in the local paper for homes in Ridgewood now say "Historic District". And Ridgewood was honored to be the site of the 1981 Timken Mercy Service League's Tour of Homes.

In addition Ridgewood's Sear's House, located at 424 - 19th Street, N.W., has received local, state and national attention. It is the "Magnolia," Sears' finest model, and it is not likely that many of them were built. It was featured in the article, "Sears, Roebuck's Best-Kept Secret," in the September/October 1981 issue of HISTORIC PRESERVATION as well as the article which appeared in BEACON, the Akron Beacon Journal Sunday magazine (copy enclosed) February 28, 1981.

A lot has happened since the summer of 1978 when the residents of Ridgewood first realized that if the architectural and historical heritage of the neighborhood were to survive intact, they must be protected. The neighborhood organization is strong and committed. The Canton City Administration and Canton City Council have been receptive and supportive. Ridgewood is significant to the city of Canton and we look for a favorable recomendation on our nomination.

Ridgewood

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PREFACE

Ridgewood's application for Historic District designation is the voluntary effort of a concerned neighborhood. Its impetus was a series of events which occurred in 1976. First, plans were made to replace the 1920 decorative light standards with modern equipment, and second, frantic phone calls to City Hall were necessary on two occasions to prevent the blacktopping of 22nd Street. These crises were met separately but they resulted in the realization that just because we loved and valued the 1920's flavor and character of Ridgewood, we could not just assume that it would survive. We had to state our commitment to our neighborhood and our city in more concrete terms. The Ridgewood Preservation Committee was born.

Handbills announcing a neighborhood meeting were circulated and more than 120 people attended that first meeting. Committees were organized, officers elected and dues collected. One committee was to investigate the feasibility of applying for Historic District status. The Ohio Historical Center in Columbus, the Canton city administration and Gervis S. Brady, Director of the Stark County Historical Society, were contacted and they all gave their go-ahead. More than forty people attended the first committee meeting so we knew we had the manpower. The survey to complete the Ohio Historic Inventory forms was begun in September, 1979.

We are indebted to the Canton City Administration and in particular to Mayor Stanley A. Cmich, Service Director Robert Fisher and Bruce Williams of the Canton City Planning Commission for their encouragement and support. M.J. Albacete, Associate Director of the Canton Art Institute and author of Architecture in Canton 1805-1976, conducted the orientation session for the volunteers. Jane Reeves, president of the Canton Preservation Society was of invaluable assistance in editing the architectural descriptions. Mary Reeb, Stark County's new District Preservation Officer has been helpful. William Curci, A.I.A., has been particularly generous with his time and expertise.

We assembled a panel of experts to assist and advise in the selection of the most significant structures. Our thanks to: M. J. Albacete, Gervis S. Brady, William Curci, Jane Reeves and Bruce Williams.

Our photography was capably handled by John A. Shortridge, Jr.

Finally credit is due to the neighborhood residents who volunteered their time to conduct the Ohio Historic Inventory survey: Nancy Holwick and I were co-chairmen of Ridgewood N.W. Ruth Nelson chaired Ridgewood N.E. Street chairmen included: Mary Manning, Taffy Balough, Isabel Dick, Arthur Freedman, Virginia Brady, Maureen Thompson, Jodine Duerr, Barbara Rosenstock, Barbara

Ohls, Sally Meekison, Nancy Ramsayer, Pat Brandon, Jeri Meltzer and Diane Friedman. Surveyors included: Wanda Frease, Joyce Kaufman, Joanne Reed, Julie O'Connor, Debby Jakab, R.C. Sherer, Marilyn Simkin, Ginny Bolender, Rita Donahue, Maureen Stoller, Diane Dukat, Betty Watterson, Jessie Kaufholtz, Ethel Hafer, Dorothy Murray, Carole Griffith, Don Steiner, Mary Kay Fenton, Mary Schumacher, Jane Gastman, and Ursula Rauch. The research for 'historical significance' was conducted by: Maureen Stoller, Nancy Holwick, Peggy Holwick, Virginia Brady, Mary Manning and Sherry D'Atri. The typing was done by: Marnie Bennell, Linda Rosenblatt, Chelle Cohen, Peggy Holwick, Dale Holwick, Isabel Dick, Mary Manning and Sherry D'Atri. Maureen Stoller did all the proof-reading.

I have never been involved in a project that has generated the unqualified and enthusiastic support of the Ridgewood Preservation project. Ridgewood has a personality that has remained constant over the last fifty years and is a source of pride to our whole community.

Sharon D. D'Atri
Historic District Co-Chr.
Ridgewood Preservation Committee

HISTORY OF RIDGEWOOD

The land which is now known as Ridgewood was two distinct parcels until it was developed. Ridgewood plat #1 & #2 was a portion of Section #33, Township #11, Range #8 while the land which was to become Ridgewood plat #3 was a part of Section # 34, Township #11, Range #8.

In 1810 John Hammon secured from James Madison, President of the United States, Section #33, Township #11, Range #8 of the land directed to be sold at Steubenville, Ohio. The deed was recorded at Steubenville August 28, 1810.

On November 24, 1810 John Hammon and his wife Mary sold 1/2 of said section (320 acres) on the east side to his brother, Martin Hammon, for $940. Martin Hammon and his wife Mary sold 1/2 of the above mentioned 1/2 section (160 acres) nearest to the city of Canton to James Harry for $1,000. The deed was recorded April 28, 1824. This was the Southeast quarter of Section #33, Township #11, Range #8.

James Harry's will was probated March 5, 1860. He had more than a dozen children and lengthy legal proceedings were required to clarify ownership. However, on April 1, 1864, "part of the southeast quarter of Section #33" containing 73.96 acres was deeded to William Williams. The Atlas of Stark County, Ohio published by F.W. Beers & Company, New York, 1870 shows William Williams as the sole owner of the land, as well as The Combination Atlas Map of Stark County published by L.H. Everts and Company, Philadelphia, 1875.

William Williams died February 3, 1883 and the property passed to his four children. Three of them conveyed their interest to their brother William B. Williams in a deed dated July 11, 1883, and the land is described as containing 100 acres.

William B. Williams sold the land to James M. Martin and William P. Martin. The deed was recorded February 11, 1884. In the Atlas of Stark County, Ohio compiled by William J. & Orrin F. Kauffman and published by The Ohio Map and Atlas Company, Canton, Ohio, in 1882 the Martin Brothers are shown as the owners of 98.86 acres. William P. Martin died in December, 1901, and willed his share to his son Brooke Martin. James M. Martin died January 28, 1905, and his widow Emily B. Martin seems to have bought out the others' shares, but not without litigation as Kate B. Martin, William P. Martin's widow, claimed a dower interest in the land. The Sheriff's deed was recorded November 10, 1906.

On August 30, 1905 the Stark County Commissioners granted a petition for Canton City Council to extend the city limits to include the South half of the Southeast quarter of Section #33, Township #11, Range #8. At the renumbering of the territory annexed in 1906 most of it was numbered Out Lot #420.

In a Quit Claim deed recorded November 18, 1916, the other heirs in the Martin Brothers' wills deeded 19.897 acres, formerly part of the 100 acre tract owned by the Martin Brothers, to Emily B. Martin, as well as 77.9079 acres. This conveyance was intended to be a correct description of the land deeded to Emily B. Martin.

In a deed recorded May 13, 1918 Emily B. Martin sold 97.1254 acres to the Canton Home Site Company.

The land which was to become Ridgewood #3 was secured by Isaac Bachtel from James Madison, President of the United States in 1811. It was Section #34, Township #11, Range #8 of the land directed to be sold at Steubenville, Ohio.

Upon his death Isaac Bachtel's will was probated November 2, 1827. His land was deeded to his daughter, Maria Shriver, her husband, David, and her heirs. The Shrivers sold the land to the Stark County Commissioners on July 13, 1843. The land was used for farming by the Stark County Poor House and is described as containing 50 acres.

On February 8, 1868, the Stark County Commissioners sold to William Reed. He is shown as the owner of 52 acres in the Beers (1870), Everts (1875), and Kauffman (1882) Atlases. There appears to have been a brick yard at the Northwest corner of the acreage.

William Reed's heirs were Charles W. Reed, son, Belle R. Norwood, Alice Fry, and Nettie Talcott, daughters. George W. Prindle, C. Esther Prindle, and Belle Norwood filed against the will claiming some interest in the land by reason of mortages held by them. After lengthy legal proceedings, a public sale was made to Belle Norwood and sums were paid to the Prindles.

On September 8, 1911, the 50 acres were platted by the City of Canton and called the Bellwood Addition. Upon extension of the city limits it was designated as Out Lot #557.

RIDGEWOOD ALLOTMENT

The Ridgewood Allotments were developed by the Leonard Agency. A subsidiary, The Canton Home Site Company, was established to manage Ridgewood #1 & #2 while Ridgewood #3 was a joint venture of Belle R. Norwood and George A. Leonard.

George A. Leonard was the founder and president of the Leonard Agency. He was born in Canton in 1879, educated in the Canton Public Schools, and graduated from Central High School in 1898. He was a musician by inclination and a partner in a music store on North Market Avenue before selling out in 1903 to enter the insurance business. The Leonard Agency was incorporated in 1908 with George A. Leonard as president, a position he held until 1962. By 1917 the lines of insurance had expanded to include real estate, real estate loans, surety bonds and property management.

The Ridgewood Allotments were the Leonard Agency's first major real estate development. It is said that Mrs. Leonard, the former Louise Brothers of Canton, was quite taken with a new allotment she visited in Springfield, Ohio, called 'Ridgewood,' and it was on her suggestion that the name was adopted. Her brother, Arthur M. Brothers, and brother-in-law, John Sherwood "Fritz" Kelly, builder and architect respectively, were responsible for many of the houses built in Ridgewood in the 1920's. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard resided at 153-19th Street, N.W.

PLAT RECORDS

The records of the Canton City Engineer, Plat Record #2, City Hall, Canton, Ohio describe Ridgewood as "laid out in the S.E. 1/4 of Section #33, Township #11, Range #8 by the Leonard Agency Company, Agents," and including part of Out Lot 426 and a part of Lot 9943. It was surveyed and platted by J.A. Starret in March, 1918.

Streets and avenues were dedicated to public use forever by the Canton Home Site Company, owners of the land, April 23, 1918, signed by C.G. Herbruck, president, and D.L. Beatty, secretary.

The foregoing instrument was approved and accepted by the Platting Commission at a meeting held on May 13, 1918.

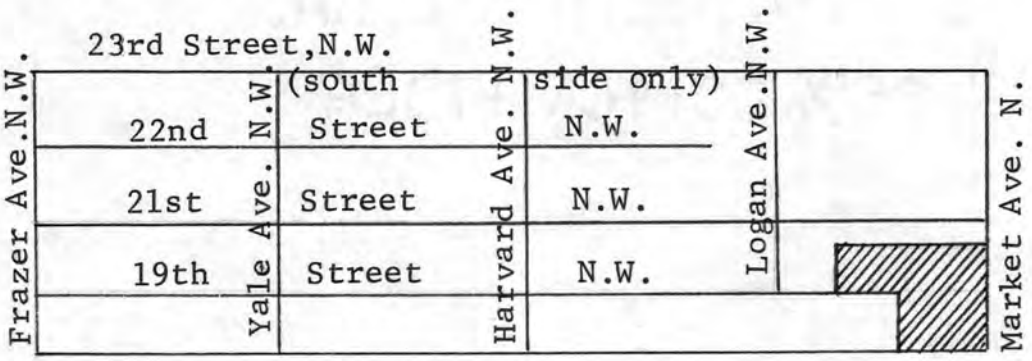
The dedication of the streets and avenues on the accompanying plat was accepted and confirmed by Ordinance # 4126 passed May 13, 1918, by the Council of the City of Canton, Ohio.

Entered for transfer, May 17, 1918.

Recorded June 22, 1918 in Volume II, pp. 90-91.

PLAT #1 - June 22, 1918

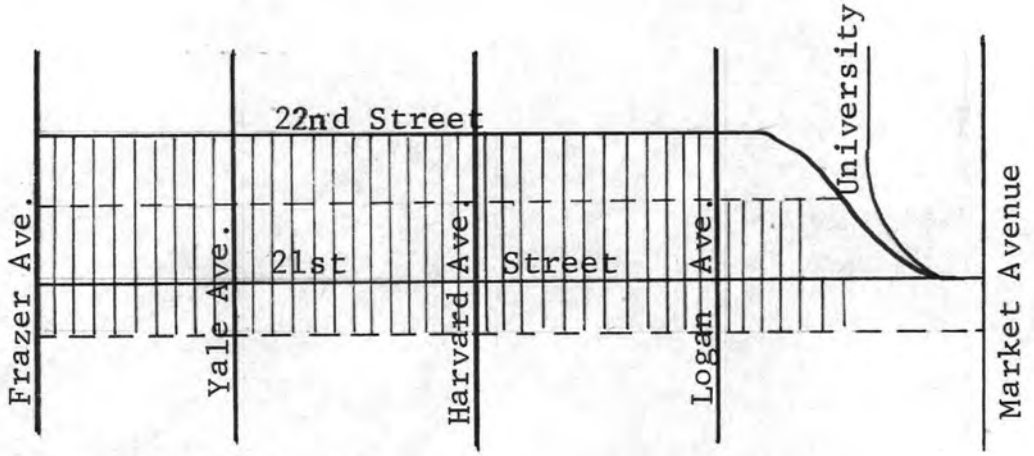
The first plat of Ridgewood ranged from Market Avenue on the East to Frazer Avenue on the West; and from the South side of 19th Street on the South to the South side of 23rd Street on the North. Not included were the corners of 19th and Market, 239.37 feet on the South side of 19th Street and 401 feet on the North side. (Plat Record #2, p. 82)



REPLAT #1 - July 22, 1919

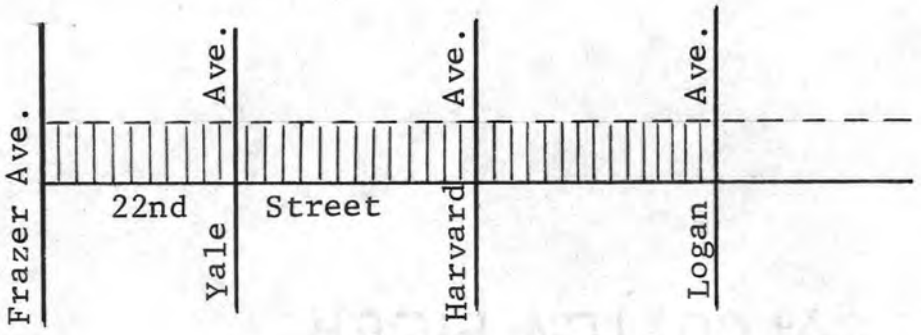
Both the North and South sides of 21st Street and the South side of 22nd Street were replatted. The number of lots was reduced and the size of the lots enlarged. The 13 original lots in the 200 blocks were redrawn to 8; the 13 lots in the 300 blocks were redrawn to 9; and the 6 lots in the 400 blocks were

redrawn to 5. The remaining lots between Market and Logan Avenues were also enlarged. It was surveyed and platted by J.A. Starret, July 1919, and received and given new city lot numbers by W.E. Sarver, City Civil Engineer, August 20, 1919. (Plat Record #2, pp. 122-123.)



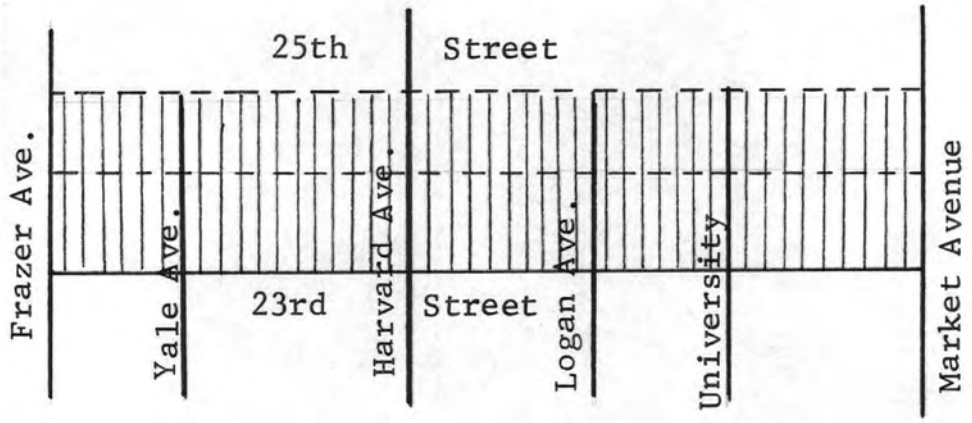
REPLAT #2 - October 24, 1919

This repl t reduced the number of lots and thus enlarged the lots along the north side of 22nd Street from Logan Avenue to Frazer Avenue to correspond to the lots in Replat #1. It was surveyed and platted by J.A. Starret and received and given new city lot numbers by W.E. Saver. (Plat Record #2, p. 122)



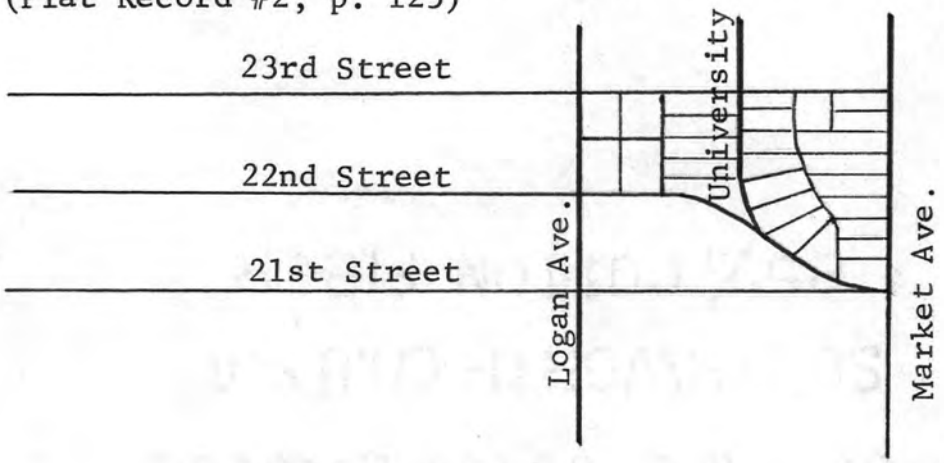
PLAT #2 - March 19, 1920

Plat #2 added the North side of 23rd Street and the South side of 25th Street from Market to Frazer Avenues. The lot sizes were in agreement with the preceding plats. It was surveyed and platted by J.A. Starret, March 1920. The dedication of streets and avenues was accepted and confirmed by Ordinance # 4591 passed April 13, 1920, by Canton City Council. (Plat Record #2, p. 125)



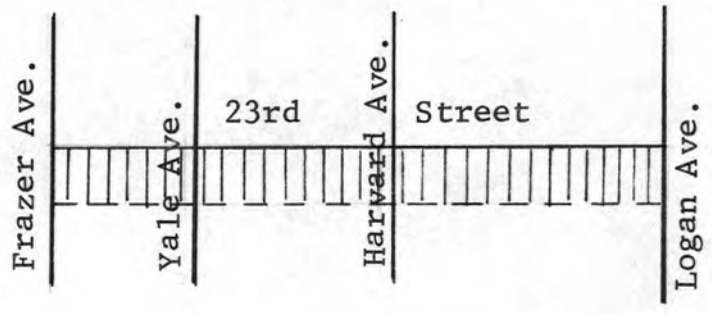
REPLAT #3 - March 19, 1920

The number of lots was reduced and the size of the lots enlarged along Market Avenue between 21st and 23rd Streets, University Circle/Avenue and the lots on 22nd and 23rd Streets in between. (Plat Record #2, p. 125)



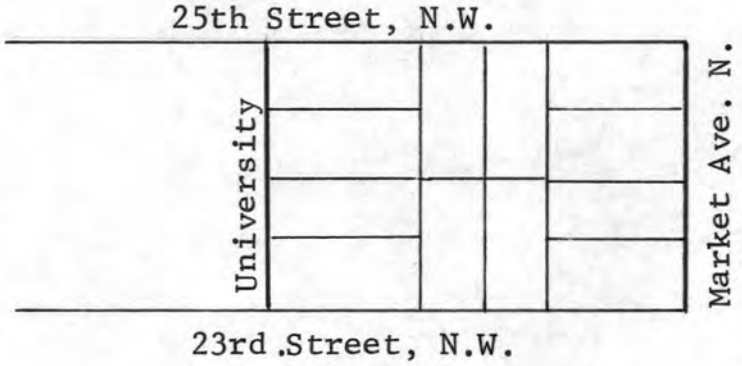
REPLAT #4 - March 18, 1920

The number of lots was reduced and the size of the lots enlarged on the South side of 23rd Street from Logan to Frazer Avenues. It was surveyed and platted by J.A. Starret, March 1920. Plat Record #2, p. 124)



PLAT #2 CONTINUATION - March 19, 1920

The lots were redrawn in the 100 block on the North side of 23rd Street, the South side of 25th Street, and the West side of Market Avenue between 23rd and 25th Streets. This was attached to REPLAT #4. (Plat Record #2, p. 124)



PLAT #3 - October 25, 1922 - (FIRST PART)

The first plat of Ridgewood #3 was recorded as the S.E.1/4 of Section #38 and the S.W. 1/4 of Section #34 in the City of Canton, Ohio. It was surveyed and platted by J.A. Starret in August, 1922. The streets and avenues were dedicated to public use forever by the owners, Belle R. Norwood and G.A. Leonard on September 22, 1922.

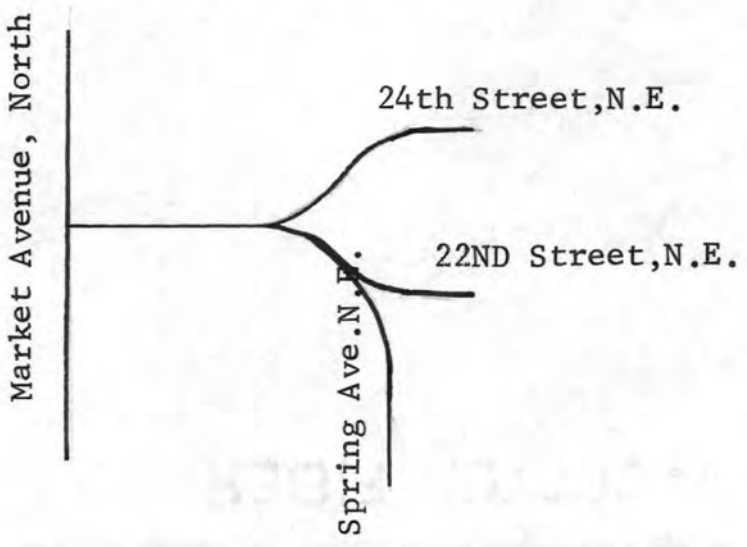
The foregoing instrument was approved and accepted by the Planning Commission at a meeting held on September 28, 1922.

The dedication of the streets and avenues on the accompanying plat was accepted and confirmed by Ordinance #5698 passed October 16, 1922 by the Council of the City of Canton, Ohio.

Received and given city lot numbers October 17, 1922.

Entered for transfer October 23, 1922.

Recorded October 25, 1922 in Volume 14.



PLAT #3 - December 8, 1924 - (SECOND PART)

The Second part of Ridgewood #3 was recorded as the S.W. 1/4 of Out Lot 557, Township #11, Range #8. It contained 19.47 acres owned by the Leonard Agency, Belle R. Norwood and Arthur M. Brothers. It was surveyd and platted in 1923 and 1924 by W.L. Bilknop.

Streets and avenues were dedicated for public use forever by the owners, October 14, 1924.

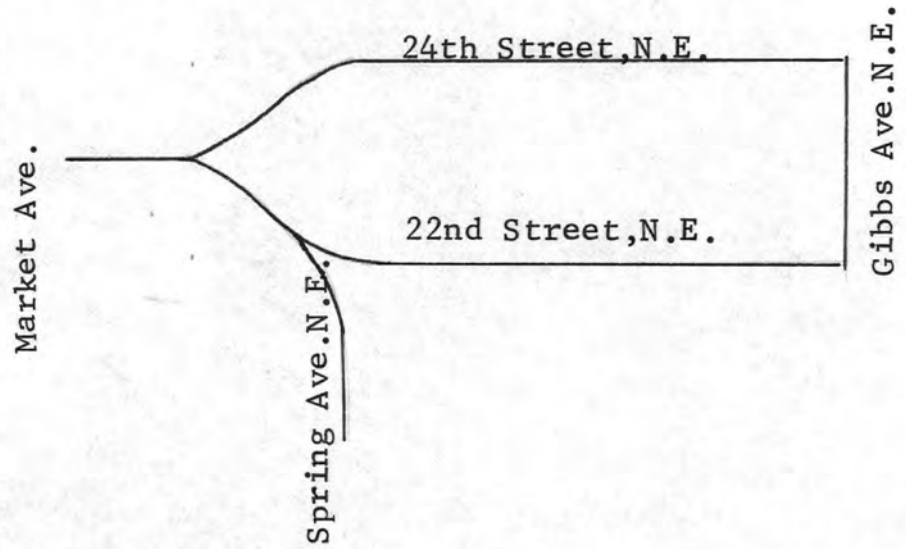
It was approved and accepted by the Planning Commission of the City of Canton, Ohio at a meeting held October 30, 1924.

The streets and avenues were accepted and confirmed by Ordinance #5955 passed on November 24, 1924 by the Council of the City of Canton.

Received and given city lot numbers December 2, 1924.

Entered for transfer December 4, 1924.

Recorded December 8, 1924 in Volume 16.



BUILDING IN THE 1920'S

Only one structure pre-dating the allotment is still standing. It is a frame farmhouse (1890) at 140-19th Street, N.W. It was at one time the home of John Lehman, a prominent Canton educator for whom Lehman Jr. High School/ High School was named. He also authored Lehman's History of Stark County. The house has been owned by the Belden family since 1916.

Three houses were built in Ridgewood in 1919:

Mr. & Mrs. Leonard's house at 153 - 19th Street, N.W.,
Dr. & Mrs. Loyal Leavenworth at 204 - 19th Street, N.W.
Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Staley at 337 - 19th Street, N.W.

The house at 234 - 19th Street was built in 1920-1921 as a model home for the allotment by John S. Kelly, architect, and Arthur M. Brothers, builder. John Brothers, younger brother and brother-in-law, remembers living there with his parents for a short while as well as at 145 - 19th Street, N.W. Eight houses were built along 19th Street between 1919 and 1921 and the building boom was underway.

The building moved north in 1921 to 21st Street with a Dutch Colonial at 126 - 21st Street, N.W. and a Tudor Revival at 202. To the west of Harvard Avenue houses were built at 336 and 347 - 19th Street. In addition homes were begun on the two lots at the corner of Market Avenue and 25th Street, N.W. with ground being broken on the same day by two different contractors.

Electricity, street lights and sewers seem to have been in place before the houses were constructed. The construction of the brick streets seems to have begun in the summer of 1923. 25th Street was constructed by the city in 1924 but all other streets were paved by private contractors and there are no city records.

By this time houses were being built all over the allotment with the first house on the east side of Market Avenue being built by the Erlanger family in 1923 at 2210 Market Avenue, North. A review of the houses constructed in the 1920's is as follows:

Year	No. of Houses	Year	No. of Houses
1919	3	1925	14
1920	5	1926	19
1921	10	1927	29
1922	5	1928	32
1923	10	1929	27
1924	16	1930	15

Twenty-two houses had been built in Ridgewood, N.E. and 163 in Ridgewood, N.W. for a total of 185.

ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS

CHARLES E. FIRESTONE (1890-1970)

Charles E. Firestone was a native of Stark County having been born in Middlebranch, the son of Calvin H. and Ida E. Firestone. He graduated from Canton's Central High School in 1908 and from the Department of Engineering of the University of Michigan with a Bachelor of Science degree in Architectural Engineering in 1914.

After a short period of time in Detroit he returned to Canton and an association with C.V. Pettit. He purchased his interest in 1919 and practiced alone with an office in the Renkert Building until 1925 when he formed a partnership with Lowell Christman which continued until 1933. In 1935 he began his long-standing partnership with Lawrence J. Motter.

Edward T. Heald, Stark County historian, calls Mr. Firestone Canton leading architect from 1915 to 1959.[1] Fifty-four new school buildings and seventy-three additions were designed by Mr. Firestone and his office, the most significant probably being Timken High School. The firm also designed Fawcett Stadium which at the time it was built (1937) was the largest high school stadium in the country.[2] Public buildings included the Bow Federal Building (the old Canton Post Office,) Canton Memorial Civic Center and Molly Stark Hospital. Some of the many churches designed were Calvary Presbyterian, St. George Syrian Orthodox and both the schools and churches for St. Michael and St. Joan of Arc parishes.

Charles E. Firestone wasa member of the American Institute of Architects, member and past president of the Architect's Society of Ohio; past chairman of the editorial board of the Ohio Architect; appointed member of the Board of Examiners 1942 - 1959; president of the National Council of Architectural Registration Boards; and past president of the Society of Architectural Examiners. He received a Fellowship from the American Institute of Architects in 1947, the only Stark County architect to have received that honor up to that time.[3]

Mr. Firestone designed three houses in Ridgewood in which he and his family resided:

314 - 21st Street, N.W.	(1926)
330 - 21st Street, N.W.	(1928)
204 - 22nd Street, N.W.	(1932)

1. Heald, The Stark County Story, Vol. IV, Part III, p. 761.
2. Ibid., p. 763-764.
3. Ibid.

Other residences designed by Charles Firestone are located at the following addresses:

408 - 19th Street, N.W.
125 - 21st Street, N.W.
151 - 21st Street, N.W.
236 - 22nd Street, N.W.
357 - 23rd Street, N.W.
357 - 23rd Street, N.W.
2121 Logan Avenue, N.W.
1019 - 22nd Street, N.E.
2210 Market Avenue, North

Stylistically the houses show great diversity as Mr. Firestone was at home with all the Revival styles popular at the time. He built his version of 'The House of the Seven Gables' at 330 - 21st Street, N.W. Two of Ridgewood's most impressive Tudor Revivals are Firestone designs; the Geissen house at 125 - 21st Street, N.W. and the Erlanger house at 2210 Market Avenue, North. He also designed Ridgewood's only Bungalow located at 357 - 23rd Street, N.W.

HERMAN J. ALBRECHT (1885-1961)

Herman J. Albrecht was born in Massillon, Ohio, in 1885. He graduated from Massillon High School and earned a degree in Civil Engineering and Architecture from Ohio State in 1908.

He worked in several architect's offices in the East before returning to Ohio and joining the Cleveland firm of Howell and Thomas in 1917. Shortly thereafter the firm of Albrecht, Wilhelm (Karl E.) and Kelly (John S.) with offices in Cleveland and Massillon was organized. This firm continued until 1925 when it was reorganized as Albrecht and Wilhelm with principal offices in Massillon. This association continued until Wilhelm's death in 1947. Albrecht, Wilhelm and Kelly were are highly productive in Ridgewood in the 1920's both individually and collectively.

Albrecht and Wilhelm were also active throughout Stark County. In Canton the firm designed several additions to Aultman Hospital, the First Federal Savings and Loan Building and Martin Luther Lutheran Church. Massillon projects included quite a few schools, the Massillon Museum and the Massillon Public Library.[4]

Mr. Albrecht's greatest pleasure was the designing of homes in the traditional styles, reflected in over 500 residences (50 in Canton) including the stone Georgian Baronial mansion built for T.K. Harris in Hills and Dales in 1930. With great finesse of design, his versatility is evidenced in Tudor Revival,

4. Ibid., p.766.

Georgian Revival, French Norman Revival and Spanish styles including stately roofs, soaring chimneys, detailed entrances, walled courtyards and free standing garages with rooms above.[5]

The 200 block of 23rd Street, N.W. has Ridgewood's greatest concentration of Albrecht houses:

179 - 23rd Street, N.W.
211 - 23rd Street, N.W.
244 - 23rd Street, N.W.
215 - 23rd Street, N.W.
222 - 23rd Street, N.W.
223 - 23rd Street, N.W.
252 - 23rd Street, N.W.
245 - 23rd Street, N.W.

Other Albrecht homes are located at:

145 - 19th Street, N.W.
227 - 21st Street, N.W.
319 - 21st Street, N.W.
415 - 19th Street, N.W.
151 - 22nd Street, N.W.
403 - 21st Street, N.W.

JOHN SHERWOOD (FRITZ) KELLY and ARTHUR M. BROTHERS

John Sherwood Kelly was born in Tennessee. He came to Cleveland as a young man and apprenticed to an architectural firm there. In the early 1920's he was a partner in the firm of Albrecht, Wilhelm and Kelly with offices in Cleveland and Massillon. In 1925 he left the firm and went into business for himself. At about the same time he married Dorothy Brothers of Canton.

Mr. Kelly was particularly fond of designing residences and had a wide range of experience and expertise in all the Revival styles of the 1920's. He also worked for the Catholic Diocese of Cleveland and designed the church at Ninth and Superior. His work in Canton was concluded by the onset of the Depression but he continued to practice architecture in Cleveland until his death about 1950.

Arthur M. Brothers was born in Canton in 1879. He left the Canton City Schools when he was 15 or 16 to fight in the Spanish American War. He never got to Cuba but began his training as a Civil Engineer in the army. He eventually settled in New York and was a practicing civil engineer there for 20 years.

About 1920 his father asked him to return to Canton and join him at the family business, Canton Hardware Company. He did, but did not like working indoors and quickly got involved in building and developing in Ridgewood, his brother-in-law's allotment.

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5. Other information obtained from the Massillon Museum by Peggy L. Holwick.

Ten years later after the onset of the Depression knocked the bottom out of the real estate market he returned to New York City and reclaimed his old job. He prospered and lived in Pleasantville, N.Y. until his death in 1958 at the age of 79.

Houses built by Kelly and Brothers are located at:

232 - 19th Street, N.W.
153 - 19th Street, N.W.
255 - 21st Street, N.W.
240 - 21st Street, N.W.
160 - 25th Street, N.W.
2230 University Ave., N.W.
2216 University Ave., N.W.
719 - 22nd Street, N.E.
702 - 22nd Street, N.E.
234 - 19th Street, N.W.
347 - 19th Street, N.W.
256 - 21st Street, N.W.
200 - 23rd Street, N.W.
2134 University Ave., N.W.
2412 University Ave., N.W.
123 - 22nd Street, N.E.
805 - 22nd Street, N.E.
805 - 24th Street, N.E.

LOUIS HOICOWITZ

Louis Hoicowitz was a Russian immigrant who settled in Canton. He owned and operated the Louis Hoicowitz Construction Company from 1922 to his retirement in 1952. The more than a dozen houses built in Ridgewood by Mr. Hoicowitz range from Georgian Revival to Tudor Revival, but his masterpieces were constructed in the French Norman Revival style, in particular houses located at:

2303 University Avenue, N.W.
132 - 22nd Street, N.W.

Hoicowitz houses used unusual building materials and showed a love of detail both in design and in construction. His chimneys were impressive with free-standing separate shafts rejoined at the top with corbeled caps. He liked turrets which he topped with conical roofs. A completed Hoicowitz house might also come with the interior color sheme established and the landscaping completed. Other houses built by Louis Hoicowitz are located at:

261 - 19th Street, N.W.
326 - 22nd Street, N.W.
338 - 22nd Street, N.W.
907 - 24th Street, N.E.
716 - 24th Street, N.E.
1000 - 22nd Street, N.E.
2223 University Ave., N.W.
2208 University Ave., N.W.
220 - 21st Street, N.W.
2207 Market Avenue, North
1004 - 22nd Street, N.E.

RIDGEWOOD'S HISTORICAL LINK TO CANTON

Canton historically has always considered William McKinley its most important personage and that era of national political importance the high point in its history. However, McKinley died in 1901 and Canton passed into a new era characterized by unprecedented industrial growth which began at the time of World War I, accelerated through the 1920's before faltering with the Great Depression. Nearly all of Canton's important industries were established by 1920 and they were home owned and home financed. Most of them started from humble beginnings and their success was due to the vision, energy and dedication to hard work on the part of their founders and their associates.

By the time the Ridgewood allotment went on the market in the 1920's many of these men were reaping the benefits of their labor and had the resources to purchase a lot and build a house. An amazingly complete summary of Canton's industrial development during this period can be told through the lives of the men who built in Ridgewood.

STEEL

The Canton - Massillon district has aptly been called the 'Cradle of Alloy Steel' for the first large scale production of alloy steel for automobiles, the first stainless steel heats for commercial application, and the first pressed structural steel were all developed here.[6]

REPUBLIC STEEL CORPORATION was the result of a merger process completed in 1930 which included Canton's Berger Manufacturing Company and United Alloy Steel Corporation. These two companies functioned under overlapping management from 1922 to 1930. Some of their management personnel who resided in Ridgewood were:

George H. Charls (232-19th Street, N.W.) Vice Pres. and General Manager for Berger;
Homer Giessen (125-21st Street, N.W.) Assistant Treas.
Shirley French (2129 Market Ave. North) Pres. of Berger
John S. Remsen (334-19th Street, N.W.)
Theodore H. Bernhard (409-23rd Street, N.W.)
John W. Alden (806-24th Street, N.E.)

THE TIMKEN ROLLER BEARING COMPANY was moved to Canton by the Timken brothers at the turn of the century. By the beginning of World War I it had grown to be the largest roller bearing company in the world.[7]

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6. Heald, The Stark County Story, Vol. III, p. 2
7. Heald, The Stark County Story, Vol. IV, Part I, p. 55.

Both Henry H. Timken, Jr. and W. Robert Timken resided in Ridgewood at one time. William E. Umstattd, a self-made man who rose through the company to serve as president from 1934 until his retirement in 1959 resided at 227 - 21st Street, N.W. until his death in 1973. Mr. Umstattd is also credited with making the successful presentation to the National Football League owners which resulted in the Professional Foot ball Hall of Fame locating in Canton. Other Timken personnel who built in Ridgewood included:

John G. Obermeier (132 - 22nd Street, N.W.)
Ralph L. Wilson (301 - 21st Street, N.W.)
Miss J. R. Murphy (407 - 22nd Street, N.W.)
Edwin H. Austin (1011 - 22nd Street, N.E.)
Robert Foulks (1011 - 24th Street, N.E.)
Mark Downes (1018 - 24th Street, N.E.)
Anthony Wilson (123 22nd Street, N.E.)
Harry Hutchinson (351 - 23rd Street, N.W.)
James H. Hughes (148 - 19th Street, N.W.)
Ralph T. Shipley (2233 University Ave., N.W.)

U.S. STEEL CORPORATION had a subsidiary in Canton, the Canton Roll & Mill Company. The superintendent from 1906 to 1940 was William H. Harris. He resided at 255 - 21st St.,N.W.

LUNTZ IRON & STEEL COMPANY was one of the four or five largest scrap iron companies in the United States.[8] Its co-founder and president (1918-1951) was Darwin S. Luntz who resided at 231 - 19th Street, N.W. in a home he built in 1920. His widow is still in residence there. Charles T. Luntz who built at 179 - 23rd Street, N.W. was vice president from 1918 to 1933.

HERCULES MOTOR COMPANY was organized in 1915 for the manufacturer of heavy duty engines. One of the incorporators was John G. Obermeier (132 - 22nd Street, N.W.) Harold G. Smith (414 - 25th Street, N.W.) was employed by the company. Also:

Harold S. Voges (814 - 24th Street, N.E.)

STAMPING AND ENAMELING

In 1950 there were seventeen stamping and enameling companies in the United States and two were located in Canton.

8. Heald, Vol. IV, Part 1, p. 205.

They represented 18% of the total U.S. production, making Canton the largest center for stamping and enameling production in the country.[9]

CANTON STAMPING & ENAMELING COMPANY by 1930 was the largest producer of gray enameled ware in the world with a capacity of 100,000 pieces per day.[10] Ridgewood residents included:

Ralph Staley (337- 19th Street,N.W., 356 - 19th Street, N.W., & 119 University, Cir., N.W.) He built 3 houses in Ridgewood as he advanced from factory superintendent to president.
Sherman Guental (124 - 21st Street, N.W.) secretary
Homer E. Black (317 - 19th Street, N.W.) chairman of the board
Harvey M. Coyle (427 - 23rd Street, N.W.)

REPUBLIC STAMPING AND ENAMELING produced 'old English gray ware' and a triple-coated white coat enameled ware. By 1920 output had reached 160,000 pieces per day and they were the largest enameled ware company in the country.[11] Executives building in Ridgewood included:

Ralph M. Fawcett (234 - 19th Street, N.W.) president and treasurer
Howard B. Fawcett (223 - 22nd Street, N.W.) secretary
Parker M. Seymour (151 - 21st Street, N.W.) vice president

WATER SOFTENERS AND CLEANSERS

Canton was the home of the two oldest and largest producers of water softeners and cleansers in the country.

THE CLIMALENE COMPANY was co-founded by Calvin E. Ball (201 - 19th Street, N.W.) and the company was guided for close to forty years by George H. Deuble (247 - 19th Street, N.W.) Its products included 'Climalene,' 'Bowlene' and 'Softo.'

HYGIENIC PRODUCTS COMPANY is best known as the manufacturer of 'Sani-Flush' which they began to manufacturer using the first automatic packaging machine in 1911. Key management personnel included:

9. Heald, Vol. III, p. 92.
10. Ibid., pp. 99-100.
11. Ibid., pp. 92-96.

Robert E. Whippy (335 - 21st Street, N.W.)
Lester C. Roderick (318 - 23rd Street, N.W.)

RUBBER

Stark County's rubber companies differed from the giants headquartered in Akron in that many did not produce for the automotive market but rather rubber speciality items.

CANTON RUBBER COMPANY produced electricians' gloves, surgeons' pura para gloves and other molded rubber goods. Ralph M. Fawcett (234 - 19th Street, N.W.) was president from 1927 until World War II rubber restrictions forced the company to suspend operations.

WILSON RUBBER COMPANY was incorporated in 1916 to produce surgeons', linemen's and acid-proof gloves, and within eight years of its founding it was the world's largest producer of rubber gloves. They originated the pure gum center and the curved finger in linemen's gloves and in 1931 received the first license for the sipping of liquid latex to manufacture latex rubber gloves. Executives living in Ridgewood included:

Fred J. Wilson (240 - 21st Street, N.W.) founder, general manager and president
Wendell Herbruck (145 - 19th Street, N.W.) vice president and secretary

MONARCH RUBBER COMPANY manufacturered solid industrial tires and other automotive rubber. Ridgewood residents were:

Robert J. Himmelright (408 - 23rd Street, N.W.) pres.
Ralph M. Fawcett (234 - 19th Street, N.W.) vice pres.
Parker M. Seymour (151 - 21st Street, N.W.) secretary

TRIANGLE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY manufactured automotive tires. Curtis A. Hanner (350 - 21st Street, N.W.) was secretary of the company.

PROVISION COMPANIES

In the 1950's Canton was the second largest provision center in Ohio exceeded only by Cincinnati. The major companies all had their beginnings before World War I.

CANTON PROVISION COMPANY marketing its products under the 'Pioneer' trade name has been managed by three generations of the Wade family. Ralph J. Wade (421 - 22nd Street) was vice president and sales manager.

SUGARDALE PROVISION COMPANY was incorporated in 1926 by Harry Lavin and his three sons. Leo Lavin (356 - 23st Street, N.W.) was vice president and Arthur Lavin (256 - 21st Street, N.W.) was treasurer.

DIVERSIFYING INDUSTRIES

One of the strengths of Canton's industries is its diversity. Following are other companies with Ridgewood ties.

WEBER DENTAL COMPANY produced the first modern fountain cuspidor and the first dental unit which organized all the various gadgets required in a dental office into a unit.[12] R. Verne Mitchell (145 - 19th Street, N.W.) was the son-in-law of the founder and became a director in 1921 and president in 1930.

THE HOOVER COMPANY was the world's largest vacuum cleaner producer. Executives building in Ridgewood included:

John Frank Hattersley (310 - 23rd Street, N.W.)
president from 1951-1953.
Herbert J. Hoover, Jr. (123 - 22nd Street, N.E.
president
Floyd M. Rhed (2316 Market Avenue, North)
Lloyd Taylor (344 - 25th Street, N.W.)
William F. Bailey (326 - 19th Street, N.W.)
Henry C. Hettelsater (326 - 21st Street, N.W.)
Frank J. Hunter (314 - 21st Street, N.W.)
George M. Plover (2111 Market Avenue, North)

DIEBOLD SAFE & LOCK COMPANY is one of Canton's oldest companies having been founded in 1859. Adolph J. Roos (408 - 19th Street, N.W.) spent his entire working career with Diebold and was elected president in 1931.

12. Ibid., p. 111.

UNION METAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY will be covered in more detail in a special section because they manufactured Ridgewood's beautiful ornamental light standards. William A. Porterfield (325 - 22nd Street N.W.) joined the company in 1921 and rose to vice president in charge of sales promotion. Hugh R. Gable (326 - 22nd Street, N.W.) was also empled by Union Metal.

U.S. QUARRY TILE (SPARTEK, INC.) was led by David A. Cable (245 - 21st Street, N.W.) to become one of the greatest producers of floor and wall tile in the country. Their tile has been used in Rockefeller Center, the Panama Canal, the T.V.A. and Hoover Dam, and many major tunnels. His home was a showcase for his company's products and even the roof was tile.

GEORGE C. REITER COMPANY was for many years the country's dominant manufacturer of gongs and bells used in warning and signal systems for schools, factories and mines. The business was operated by Mrs. Helen Reiter (2226 Harvard Ave. N.W.) from 1927 to 1949.

This survey has dealt only with those companies which had a national or international market. There were many smaller companies some of which supplied the larger industrial concerns and others which manufactured a limited number of products for local or regional distribution. Kittoe Boiler and Tank Company, B.C. Holwick Company, Canton Culvert & Silo Company, Mahoney Sash & Door Company, and the Ney Manufacturing Company are only a few of the companies that fall into this catagory. Information on them is found on the inventory sheets. Their contributions to Canton industrial growth and development in the 1920's is significant.

Canton's industrial growth was reflected in the growth of the community as a whole and in the proliferation of mercantile establishments to serve the community. Like the industrial concerns they were largely home owned and home managed. Ridgewood housed many of the top executives:

Stark Dry Goods - William B. Erlanger (2210 Market Ave. North) pres. and founder
Bernard Erlanger (2130 Market Ave. North) pres.
George Ostrov (1011 - 24th Street, N.E.)
Jerome Blate (260 - 19th Street, N.W.)

William R. Zollinger & Co. - Harry C. Zollinger (336 - 19th St.,N.W.)
Stern & Mann Company - Harry S. Mann (236 - 23rd Street, N.W.)
Lawrence Mann (206 - 21st Street, N.W.)
Philip S. Mann (2410 Market Ave. North)
Livingston's Furniture Company - David L. Livingston (147 - 21st St. N.W.)
The Parisian - Simon & Rhea Fischgrund (2303 University Ave. N.W.)
Klein & Heffelman - E.J. Heffelman (336 - 19th St.,N.W.)
Deubles Jewelry - Homer C. Deuble (805 - 22nd St.N.E.)
Hirschheimer Brothers Company - Milton L. Hirschheimer (200 - 19th St. N.W.)
Lefkovitz - Clarence Lefkovitz (134 - 21st Street, N.W.)
George C. Wille Company - George C. Wille (236 22nd Street, N.W. and 2404 University Avenue,N.W.)
J.B. Rose & Company - James B. Rose (415 - 19th Street, N.W.)

In addition to the industrial concerns and the merchants all the other business interests found in a community had ties to Ridgewood. These included: real estate companies and agencies, insurance agencies, lumber companies, contractors, auto agencies and transportation companies.

The financial institutions were represented as well with the following bankers residing in Ridgewood:

Austin Lynch (2216 University Ave. N.W.) Central Savings Bank and Trust
Curtis A. Hanner (350 - 21st Street,N.W.) Canton Bank & Trust Company - president
R.V. Mitchell (145 - 19th Street,N.W.) Canton Bank & Trust Company - president
W.H. Miller (244 - 22nd Street, N.W.) Canton Bank & Trust Company - vice president
George W. Howenstine (215 - 21st Street, N.W.) The Dime Bank - secretary & treasurer

The medical profession was represented by the more than 20 doctors who built in Ridgewood. They included:

John E. Shorb, M.D. (414 - 21st Street,N.W.) - pioneered in the use of X-ray in Stark County
C.A. LaMont, M.D. (228 - 21st Street, N.W.) recognized as the leading specialist in diabetes
Loyal Leavenworth, M.D. (204 - 19th Street,N.W.) - Stark County's first obstertrician
Emerson Gillespie,M.D. (151 - 22nd Street,N.W.) - Stark County's first specialist in skin diseases.

The legal profession was represented by more than a dozen lawyers including five presidents of the Stark County Bar Association: Joseph M. Blake, C.M. Shetler, Russell J. Burt, I.B. Hart and C.E. Yutsey. Ian B. Hart (332 - 25th Street,N.W.) was one of the founders of the McKinley School of Law in 1926. Thomas H. Leahy who became a judge of Common Pleas in the 1930's built four houses in Ridgewood: 310 - 21st Street,N.W. (1924,) 220 - 23rd Street,N.W. (1924,) 250 - 21st Street, N.W. (1928,) 304 - 25th Street,N.W.(1930.)

In the field of education two very prominent educations resided in Ridgewood: John H. Lehman (140 - 19th Street,N.W.) was superintendent of schools at the turn of the century. Lehman Junior High Schools which has serve the neighborhood for fifty years was named for him. Jesse G. Mason (414 - 22nd Street,N.W.) was superintendent of schools from 1928 to 1947, the longest administration in the history of the Canton City Schools. Jesse G. Mason Elementary Schools serves the children in Ridgewood, N.W.

RIDGEWOOD'S BRICK STREETS

One of the most important elements in Ridgewood which would be preserved and appreciated through its designation as an Historic District are some of Canton's few remaining brick streets. In the 1890's Canton was the center of the paving brick industry in this country and in the 1920's Canton had become the world's greatest producer of paving bricks.[13]

The first paving bricks manufacturered in Stark County were produced on the Belden farm near Waco using a brick-making machine Henry S. Belden had seen demonstrated at the 1876 Centennial Fair in Philadelphia. It was the original stiff-mud brick making machine. He proposed that bricks be used to pave Canton's streets and proceeded to pave Cherry Avenue between Tuscarawas and Second Street,S.W. as a demonstration project. He then paved the Square on Market Avenue in front of the Courthouse. The bricks were hard, dense, strong and the pavements were very sturdy. "From this modest beginning brick paving of streets and roads spread rapidly not only in Canton but to other towns and cities . . ."[14]

By 1891 Canton's streets were generally paved in brick and by 1892 Canton had become the center of the paving brick industry in the country. The Canton City Directory for 1893-94 listed fifteen brick manufacturers. The Royal Brick Company ran ads for their "Iron Rock Street Pavers" and the Imperial Shale Brick Company's ad in the 1895 Directory stated that they were the "Largest Single Vitrified Brick Plant in America." Annual capacity was 20,000,000 bricks.[15]

In 1902 three major Canton companies were consolidated into the Metropolitan Paving Brick Company with the potential to manufacture 65,000,000 bricks annually. Metropolitan was the largest paving brick producer in the country. Business was booming because of the popularity of bricks for paving in eastern cities and the Stark County bricks were regarded as being of the highest quality. In the opinion of some geologists, Stark County may well have had the best clay in the entire United States for this purpose.[16]

The demand for paving bricks continued to rise until it reached its peak in the 192o's. Metropolitan Paving Brick Company maintained its position as the largest producer by purchasing additional brick plants until in 1917 with the acquisition of the Bessemer Limestone Company, they became the largest paving brick manufacturer in the world. Metropolitan's peak year in pavers came in 1923 when they shipped 92,000,000 pavers, approximately

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13. Heald, Vol. II, p. 160.
14. Ibid.
15. McCollam, The Brick & Tile Industry in Stark County, p. 101.
16. Ibid., p. 99

20% of the entire U.S. production. This is an all-time record both for the company and for the industry.

The streets and avenues of Ridgewood were paved with Metropolitan pavers. The records of the Canton City Engineer show that the city paved 25th Street in 1924. The rest of the streets were paved by private contractors and there are no public records. It appears that the Garaux Brothers, contractors, paved 19th Street in 1923 and the Wise Construction Company also did some. A paver removed from Harvard Avenue at the corner of 21st Street, N.W. was analyzed by Metropolitan Industries and found to have been manufactured at their Royal Brick plant in 1923-1924.

The quality of pavers used in Ridgewood was such that the product was used widely throughout the country in heavy traffic areas. In New York City, the Midtown, Lincoln and Brooklyn-Battery Tunnels all used the same type of paver. The Brooklyn Battery Tunnel alone required approximately 2.5 million Metropolitan pavers. The Squirrel Hill Tunnels in Pittsburgh also used Metropolitan pavers. Metropolitan paving bricks were also sent to South America and Mexico for paving projects. Even the Indianapolis Speedway was originally Metropolitan pavers and when they were covered with asphalt, a yard wide strip at the starting line was kept in its original condition.

However, as time passed and Ridgewood's brick streets began to require some maintenance, the City began to apply black-top rather than repair the bricks. By the mid-1970's only 22nd Street,N.W., Logan Avenue between 19th and 21st, and University Avenue retained their original brick surfaces. It was the City's decision to black-top 22nd Street which served as one of the catalysts for the formation of the Ridgewood Preservation Committee. One of its first actions was to inform the Mayor and the Service Director of the desirability of preserving the few remaining brick streets.

The City administration was very receptive to the request. In the spring of 1979 a C.E.T.A. crew was hired to be trained in the maintenance of brick streets. Over the summer they repaired 22nd Street, University Avenue and several other brick streets in the city. The crew has become a permanent part of the Canton City Street Department. Furthermore, the City administration has agreed in principle to the concept of removing the blacktop on the other streets in Ridgewood as they require repair.

Ridgewood's brick streets are a tangible link with a part of America's industrial history and a permanent reminder of one of Canton's great success stories. Eventually, we hope that all the brick surfaces will be restored.

RIDGEWOOD'S STREET LIGHTING

Ridgewood's designation as an Historic District would spotlight the product of another local industry, Union Metal Manufacturing Company's street lighting standards. Wherever you travel in the United States or around the world, you will see their products: street lighting poles, highway lighting poles, floodlighting poles at sports fields, power distribution poles, architectural columns and even cargo booms and masts for ships.[17]

Union Metal had its beginnings in 1906 when Christopher Columbus Barrick purchased a handful of patents for steel porch columns and incorporated as Union Metal Post Company. He leased an old factory and with eight other men (seven family members) began to manufacture the steel columns. The columns were hollow with capitals and bases of wood.

The break-through for the company came when they secured bases and capitals of cast iron. The foundation was laid for a new type of lighting standard which was to become the company's largest line and in fact the largest line of its kind in the world.

The Barricks noticed that beauty was lacking in the street standards of the day, and pioneered in ornamental street lighting.[18] Classic Doric, Ionic and Corinthian patterns were available as well as a multitude of variations. The company changed its name to Union Metal Manufacturing Company. Business boomed and Union Metal light standards were shipped to cities across the country and around the world.

Ridgewood's street lighting standards were all manufactuered by Union Metal. Company officials tell us that there are twenty-three different designs in use in Canton alone. Ridgewood has quite a variety of styles and the standards differ from street to street.

It was the neighborhood's love of its quaint old street standards and their reaction to their threatened removal which precipitated the organization of the Ridgewood Preservation Committee. Since that time the City administration as well as the Ohio Power Company has agreed to their preservation and restoration and another link of Canton's industrial history will survive.

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17. Heald, The Stark County Story, Vol. III, p. 114.

CONCLUSION

The Ridgewood allotment is now over sixty years old. A comparison of Ridgewood 1930 to Ridgewood 1980 is noteworthy because so little has changed. The houses were solid, or built to last and most of them are as well maintained now as they were forty to fifty years ago. The street lighting standards remain the same and there are still a few brick streets. Construction did continue over the years until virtually all lots were filled but the more recent buildings are scattered through the neighborhood and do not detract from its personality. In fact many are fine structures in their own right.

Moreover, ownership of many homes has remained in the same family. In addition many people raised in Ridgewood between 1930 and 1960 have returned to purchase other homes in the neighborhood and to raise their families here as well. This love for city and neighborhood is now being passed to the third generation. Ridgewood has a very special continuity.

Ridgewood is only one of many 1920's developments across the state of Ohio showcasing the Revival styles popular at the time which have survived into the 1980's. Ridgewood as a survivor is unique in that it was an urban development, located within the city limits, 19 to 25 blocks from the center of town. In most other cases a mass exodus to the suburbs has taken place and urban decay has moved in. This has not happened in Ridgewood and the residents are determined that it won't. However, they are increasingly aware of the proximity and threat of urban decay and realize that they can not remain passive.

Ridgewood is an architectural and historical link to Canton's past. The formation of the Ridgewood Preservation Committee shows the commitment of the residents to their neighborhood. The City administration has pledged its support to the restoration of the street lighting standards and the brick streets as well as to the application for Historic District status. Working together we hope to preserve Ridgewood.

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